OHIO TO STAND PAT

Senator Dick Says That Is Only Logical Attitude for Republicans.

SECRETARY TAFT ON THE SCENE

Very Little Excitement Attends Gathering of Delegates to Buckeye State Convention at Columbus—All Hands Will Be Indorsed Without Dissent.

Columbus, O., May 24.—Seldom in the history of Ohio Republicanism has there been a quieter night before the convention than last night. The uncontested renomination of candidates for all offices save lieutenant governor has been assured for several weeks, and as the hour of the convention comes nearer the likelihood of a contest for that office seems to grow less. Few delegates had arrived and little interest was manifested about the hotel lobbies. The feature of the day was the arrival of United States Senator Dick, whose time was fully occupied all day and until a late hour by callers.

Secretary Taft, who is to be temporary chairman of the convention, arrived this morning and Governor Herrick came home from Vicksburg at the same time. Secretary Taft is a guest at the home of Governor Herrick, who has also arranged for a public reception at the State house this evening in honor of Secretary Taft and Senators Foraker and Dick.

The convention will be called to order at 4 o'clock and after the address of Temporary Chairman Taft the usual committees will be announced and adjournment will be taken until tomorrow morning.

While everything is harmonious and there is little prospect of a contest of any kind in the convention, yet it is admitted that the situation contains possibilities for a real contest. For instance, if any attempt is made to force an indorsement of the national administration's Panama canal policy or to secure a declaration for tariff revision, the stand-patters will fight the issue out on the floor of the convention if necessary.

Senator Charles Dick arrived and brought with him a rough draft of the platform that will be submitted to the committee on resolutions. On some matters Senator Dick has no hesitation in expressing his personal views, although he does not presume to put them forth as the ideas that will be embodied in the party platform. When asked for his views on the tariff plank he said. "Ohio is preeminently a protective tariff state, as has been shown by its vote every time this question has been before the people. Ohio and Pennsylvania stand at the head of all the states in the Union as protective tariff states, and if the tariff is mentioned at all in the platform, I think the logical thing to do would be to make it a straight out stand-pat indorsement. I believe the majority of Ohio Republicans are stand-patters."

MOTHER DRIVEN INSANE.

Misdeeds of Husband and Two Sons Unbalance Her Mind.

Portsmouth, O., May 24.—Her woe has finally rendered hopelessly insane Mrs. Catherine Deal, wife and mother of the Deal family, whose alleged misdeeds the past winter have excited unenviable note in three states. Officers took her into custody upon the street, scantily clad and talking incoherently of the better days, when husband and three stalwart sons led peaceful lives on their little Kentucky farm.

Last February the youngest son, Clarence, was killed by a trapgun set in a store that the gang was attempting to rob in Wayne, W. Va. Two surviving brothers were later captured and are now awaiting trial at Wayne for a number of daring burglaries.

The papers last week told of the arrest at Manchester of the father, William Deal, a daughter-in-law and four other men and women, members of an alleged gang of river pirates, and all are now in West Union jail. They are suspected of numerous burglaries on both sides of the river, and, living on a single shanty boat, marital distinctions, it is said, were wholly disregarded.

The mother refused to accompany the party, and these latest disclosures unbalanced her mind.

TRUST COMPANY FAILS.

Inability to Realize on Securities Its Doors Are Closed.

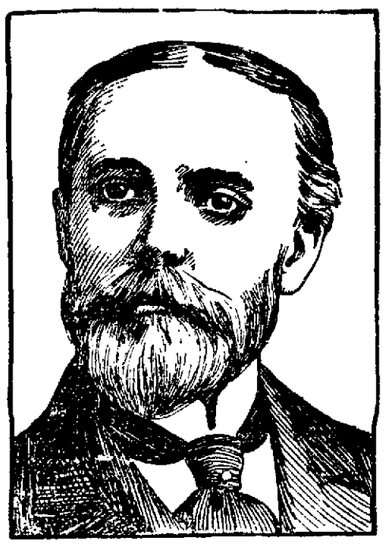
New York, May 24.—The Merchants Trust company of this city has been closed by the state superintendent of banks because it had made loans amounting to about $1,250,000 upon which it had not been able to realize a sufficient sum to pay depositors and save the capital of the company from impairment. Upon the application of the state attorney general, Douglass Robinson, a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, was appointed one of the receivers.

The stockholders are liable to the extent of $500,000. With that amount the state bank examiner said that a sufficient sum should certainly be realized to pay depositors in full.

RIED IS BANQUETED.

New Ambassador to Great Britain Given Goodby Spread.

New York, May 24.—Whitelaw Reid, who will soon go to London as ambassador to the court of St. James, was the guest of honor last night at a farewell dinner given by the Republican club. In attendance were more than 300 Republicans prominent in city, state and national politics. President Louis Stern presided, and among those at the chairman's table were Sir Percy Sanderson, the British consul general; Senator Depew, General



WHITELAW REID.

Frederick D. Grant, ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and Charles P. Taft of Philadelphia. President Stern said that rarely had the Republican club assembled to do honor to a more distinguished member. He proposed a health to the ambassador and after the company had responded and the cheers having subsided Mr. Reid arose and spoke briefly.

Sir Percy Sanderson, speaking for Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, said that it was one of those rare occasions when a British official found himself with impunity within a political club. He complimented the American people upon their selection of their ambassador Mr. Reid, he said, would be at home in England and would do much to continue the friendly relations now happily existing between the two nations. Sir Percy assured Mr. Reid that the British nation would give him a warm welcome.

TOGO MAY NOT FIGHT.

May Permit Russian Armada to Enter Vladivostok Harbor.

Berlin, May 24.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that a rumor that Togo proposes to allow Rojestvensky to enter Vladivostok is gaining strength.

London, May 24.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables that the railroad to Vladivostok has been severed, as the result of which the fortress is isolated.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says he learns from a trustworthy source that Vice Admiral Togo's fleet is still off Masampho, on the southeastern coast of Korea.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The Associated Press was informed at the admiralty that no direct advices have been received from Vice Admiral Rojestvensky for 10 days, when it is believed he set out on his long voyage. The report of Rojestvensky's death was ridiculed at the admiralty.

Captain Clado, whose dismissal from the navy was gazetted May 20, intends to commence suit against the admiralty for the restoration of his rank.

Paris, May 24.—Nothing is known here of the report that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky is dead except a brief extract from a London paper, to which no importance is attached owing to the complete absence of knowledge of the whereabouts of the Russian fleet. The officials of the Russian embassy here discredit the rumor as circulated in the interest of the Japanese.

TAKING WRECKS HOME.

Insane Victims of Port Arthur Horrors Embark for Odessa.

Cheefoo, May 24.—Forty-four lunatic Russian sailors and soldiers from Port Arthur, including a violently insane lieutenant, who was on the Sebastopol during the siege, have arrived here and were transferred to the Russian hospital ship Whampoi for transportation to Odessa.

The condition of the insane men varies from a mild melancholy to the violent stage. The majority are suffering from hallucinations rendering them in a condition that demands an attendant for each one. Many of these cases are the result of the long incarceration of sick men in hospitals during the terror of the siege. Some cases are the result of scurvy and the condition of others is due to the terrific nervous strain of bombardments and incessant service. All are apparently physical wrecks.

The scene was extremely pathetic as the chattering imbeciles mounted the decks of the steamer and entered cages which enclosed the main hatches and surrounding deck space provided for their liberty and comfort during the passage through tropical zones. A few symptoms of insanity developed in the siege and inability to treat them properly resulted in an aggravated condition. The party includes all cases of insanity appearing in the Russian army and navy at Port Arthur during the war.

BOTH SIDES DEFIANT

Chicago Labor War Settles Down to Long and Bitter Test of Strength.

OTHER UNIONS ARE INVOLVED

Fatal Paralysis of Business Threatened by Stubborn Attitude of Express Companies and Employers' Association—Conference Futile.

Chicago, May 24.—All prospects of peace in the teamsters' strike have disappeared and it will be open war from this time on. The last conference looking toward a peaceable adjustment was held between James B. Barry, business agent for the express drivers' union, and the local managers of the seven express companies. Business Agent Barry opened the negotiations by saying:

"Our position is this: I want all the men reinstated except those who have been guilty of violence. I cannot do anything different. That is what the local union wants and that is what the local officers have told me to demand. That is all I can do. The men told me they all want to go back in a body or they wont go back at all. That is the position of the union and the union officials.

The reply of the representatives of the express companies was brief. It was:

"Our opposition to the reinstatement of the men will be the same four years from now as it is today. We will not take them back under any circumstances."

This brought the conference to a close and all parties concerned in it left the city hall.

More Teamsters Involved.

The spread of the strike was not as large as was anticipated, it being understood in many quarters that there was still a possibility of peace being reached. Four hundred and sixty-two drivers employed by 28 firms, belonging to the lumbermen's association, have gone out. In each case the men were ordered to make deliveries to boycotted houses and the usual strike followed. Other firms to the number of 55 belonging to the lumbermen's exchange will make similar requests of their men and by night it is expected that the full number of 2,000 drivers employed by these concerns will be on strike. The employers' association of wood industries will force out 1,800 additional men.

With the union drivers employed by the lumbermen's association on strike, it will be only a matter of a short time until outside unions will become involved in the trouble. Unless the strike is settled within a short time the carpenters, stonemasons and other affiliated organizations are bound to become involved in the difficulty.

The possibilities for increased rioting are vastly enlarged by the spread of the strike to the lumber district. The territory which generally goes under this designation extends along the river from east to west, about three and a half miles, and for probably a mile to the north and south of the stream. It is a district noted for the fierce riots which have marched through it during former strikes and is the place which has invariably caused more trouble than any other part of the city.

Soldiers Awaiting the Word.

Sheriff Barrett said: "At the first outbreak of trouble which in any way approaches the rioting we have had I shall call for troops. I will do everything in my power to maintain order, but the minute it gets beyond me I will appeal to the governor and the troops will be on the ground within less than two hours."

Every preparation has been made for a prompt response by the national guards and a large consignment of cartridges has been received.

Superintendent E. G. Cooley is investigating charges that public school teachers have been taking too great interest in school "strikes." It is asserted that the teachers in many instances incited the children to revolt.

Superintendent Cooley would not give the particulars of the investigation, but said the number of letters received in the last two weeks warranted an inquiry.

"I received one letter this morning and its text was clear and the charges direct. It is being investigated and drastic action will be taken if we find proof enough to warrant it," he said. "The teachers have been affiliated, I understand, with the Federation of Labor for a long time. While I know none of the details of the organization as regards the teachers, I know that they hold meetings and in secret."

SECRETARY HAY'S HEART AGAIN ACTS NORMALLY.

Bad Nauheim, Germany, May 24.—The dilation of Secretary Hay's heart, the functional disorder for which he came here to be treated, has, according to Professor Groedel, entirely disappeared. The professor pronounces Mr. Hay a well man. The latter will return to work with revived interest. He has no intention, the Associated Press understands, of retiring and looks forward to years of public activity.

EXPERT FORGER AT WORK.

Raised Check for $2,800 Shows Work of Master Hand.

New York, May 24.—So cleverly had a check which has made its appearance in the Tombs court been altered that detectives say there are only five known men in the country, if not in the world, capable of doing the work. These five men are in receipt of a regular pension from the American Bankers' association in return for which they have agreed to refrain from exercising their unlawful and dangerous talents.

All of them have been kept under constant surveillance for years and the police say it would have been next to impossible for any of them to have altered the check without their identity becoming known. They are convinced, however, either that this has been done or that a new and unknown "penman" as equal in every way to the most accomplished forgers of the past has begun work in this city.

Frank Clifton, a bartender, was arraigned in the Tombs court charged with attempting to pass the check, which had been raised from $110.58 to $2,800. The police are convinced that even if Clifton had any guilty knowledge regarding the check he was only a tool for the real criminal. He was held for further examination.

According to statements made by detectives and Assistant District Attorney Kresel the original check was stolen while in transit through the mails. It was then taken in hand by an expert, photographed and tracings were made of all the handwriting in the body of the check. Next, with the aid of powerful acids, the check was washed of all the handwriting with the exception of the signature and the cleaned check filled in for the larger amount.

This was done by using the tracings already made, letter by letter, and using the photograph of the original check for reference and as a guide. By using the individual letters in the words of the original check the forger secured all the letters needed except A and G and the figure "2." These letters and figure give clue to the method of operation. The finished check was done so cleverly that the officials of the Second National bank, on which the check was drawn, certified it without question when it was presented several days ago.

HARLAN'S IDEA OPPOSED.

Presbyterians Differ About Proposed Cathedral at Washington.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 24.—The plan for the erection of a central Presbyterian cathedral at the national capital, as proposed by Justice John M. Harlan of the supreme court of the United States, and upon which a divided report has been submitted by the special committee having the proposition under consideration, when taken up today will encounter serious opposition. The majority report recommended that the project be referred to the Washington presbytery, through a committee to be appointed by the general assembly. The minority report opposes the erection of the central church.

The chief reason advanced by the opposition is that they can conceive no particular reason why such a church should be erected. It is expected that Justice Harlan will explain his project in detail before the assembly today, asking that the committee make a report to the next general assembly.

Nevada Bank Pretty Far Gone.

Goldfield, Nev., May 24.—The Goldfield Bank and Trust company, with liabilities of $78,227, has failed. The assets so far discovered are $4,821, of which $4,800 is in notes. There was $16 in the vault and a five-dollar gold piece was found under the counter.

CAT ADOPTS FIVE SQUIRRELS

Takes Them to Fill Void Left by Loss of Her Kittens.

Danbury, Conn., May 24.—Five gray squirrels, less than two weeks old, are being nursed by a cat owned by William Deubel of this city. The cat guards the squirrels as jealously as though they were the kittens she lost a short time ago.

The five kittens came to an untimely end because the cat population of the neighborhood was already large. The next day the small son of Mr Deubel found in a hollow tree the squirrels, whose eyes were not yet open. They were placed in a basket with the old cat. At first Tabby viewed them with suspicion but finally consented to adopt them as her own

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W	L	Per	Club	W	L	Per
New York	25	6	.806	Cincinnati	12	17	.414
Pittsburg	18	14	.563	St. Louis	12	18	.400
Phila	17	14	.547	Boston	12	18	.400
Chicago	15	16	.484	Brooklyn	11	22	.333

National Tuesday—New York 7, Cincinnati 0; Boston 1, Pittsburg 0; St. Louis 5, Brooklyn 4; Philadelphia 8, Chicago 5.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Per	Club	W	L	Per
Chicago	16	11	.593	Washington	14	16	.468
Cleveland	14	11	.560	St. Louis	13	16	.447
Phila	15	12	.556	New York	13	16	.448
Detroit	14	13	.519	Boston	12	16	.429

American Tuesday—Detroit 5, New York 4; Chicago 3, Washington 2; Philadelphia 7, Cleveland 4; Boston 5, St. Louis 3.

CANDIDATE IS NEEDED

C. H. Guffey Looking for Good Man to Run for State Treasurer.

NOMINATION OFFERED BERRY

Wealthy Mayor of Chester Has Not Yet Given His Answer—Democratic State Convention Being Held at State Capital This Afternoon.

Philadelphia, May 24.—In his effort to defeat the consummation of the plan to lease the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement company for 75 years for $25,000,000 Mayor Weaver has dismissed from office the two principal members of his cabinet and thereby delivered a staggering blow to the dominant political organization of this city which has caused probably the greatest sensation in the history of Philadelphia municipal affairs.

While the citizens were expecting some sort of a move on the part of the mayor they were not prepared for the immediate removal from office of David J. Smyth, the director of the department of public safety, and Peter E. Costello, the director of the department of public works.

The mayor has announced that he is in the fight to the bitter end, which means a great political battle is now on and will be carried to the polls next November. In his fight against the gas lease and the Republican organization the mayor has called in as counsel Elihu Root of New York and former Judge James Gay Gordon of this city. Judge Gordon is a Democrat. The mayor's stated purpose in going outside the city for his principal counsel is that he wants a man who is not identified with any faction in the struggle now on.

Simultaneous with the dismissal of the two directors, Frederick J. Shoyer, director of the department of supplies, by direction of the mayor, suspended pending investigation Arthur R. H. Morrow, assistant director of the department.

The removal of Directors Smyth and Costello did not come until after the mayor had asked them to resign immediately. In reply each sent a letter to the mayor offering his resignation to take effect when his successor "shall be qualified." The mayor answered that by demanding their immediate resignation. The answers the directors returned were to the effect that they had tendered their resignations "in the usual form and in accordance with the provisions of the city charter," and that they would stand by them as tendered. Mr. Weaver then ended the correspondence by sending to each a letter in which he said:

"I feel that the best interests of the city require that our official relations shall terminate at once. You therefore place me under the painful necessity of immediately removing you from the position, as I feel that I must have some one in that office responsible only to the mayor and to the city at once."

After the removals had been announced the mayor made public the names of the men he had selected for the places. They are Colonel Sheldon Potter to fill the office of director of public safety ad interim and A. Lincoln Acker to be director of the department of public works ad interim.

At an enthusiastic anti-lease meeting held last night resolutions were adopted to support the mayor in his fight, inviting councilmen to embrace the opportunity now presented to sustain the mayor in his coming veto, and calling for a march of citizens to city hall on Thursday of next week, when councils will act on the mayor's veto; demanding that United States Senator Penrose, Commissioner Durham, Senator McNichol, Councilman Seger and President Thomas Dolan and Vice President Randall Morgan of the United Gas Improvement company desist in their efforts to pass the gas lease.

HIGGINS'S IRE AROUSED.

Vetoes Bill to Legitimatize Child Born Out of Wedlock.

Albany, N. Y., May 24.—A bill introduced to legitimatize a child born out of wedlock, which caused considerable comment but little opposition in its passage through the legislature, has been vetoed by Governor Higgins. The measure is entitled "An act for the relief of Adelia Queenie Barker," and recites that she is the illegitimate offspring of Charles Bell Barker and Adelia Gertrude Stringer. Governor Higgins characterized the bill as "an insult to every faithful wife and to womanhood itself."

"The father at the time of the birth of the child," says the governor, "had and now has a lawful wife living. He and his paramour, with brazen impudence and utter disregard of the rights of the lawful wife and the rules of morality, unite in a petition to the legislature to legitimatize the issue of their lawless love. If this bill should be approved a legal status would be given to a semi-polygamous relation and concubinage would become an honorable estate."

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Passenger Agent Explains Why Railroads Carry the President Free.

Chicago, May 24.—General Passenger Agent Lynch of the Big Four road throws some new light on the question why railroads run a president's special train.

"The popular idea is," said he, "that the railroads desire to cater to the federal administration. As a matter of fact, the real reason is a business one. The railroads do not carry the president of the United States in a special train over the country for fun, for glory or for advertising purposes, but because the chief executive may not be carried on a regular train, as it would handicap the general operation of the road and work a hardship on the traveling public.

"No regular train could possibly adhere to its schedule were the president on board. The fact that he was a passenger could not be kept secret and at every station and cross-roads there would be a crowd demanding to see and hear him make a speech. There would be a delay of 10 or 15 minutes at every station and every other passenger on the train would be greatly inconvenienced — prevented from transacting business engagements at their destination, reaching the bedside of relatives or friends and keeping appointments requiring them to be at a certain place at a certain time.

"The president's special train inconveniences no one and the roads would rather go to the expense of running a special train free than subject the traveling public to the annoyances unavoidable if the president were carried on a regular train."

PULLIAM TAKES ACTION.

Calls Meeting of Magnates to Consider McGraw's Case.

New York, May 24.—President Pulliam of the National League of Baseball Clubs has issued a call for a meeting of the board of directors to be held at Boston, June 1, to consider charges preferred against Manager McGraw of the New York club.

President Pulliam also sent to the directors a copy of the charges and specifications of Secretary Dreyfuss, of the New York club.

"That portion of the charges relating to McGraw's alleged misconduct on the ball field on Friday, May 19, consisting of using offensive language to the president of the visiting club, will be considered by me under the [illegible] Chairman [illegible] on the ball field. That portion of the charges in which President Dreyfuss alleges that Manager McGraw openly accused him of being crooked and controlling the league umpires is of such vital importance presenting as it does a crisis in the National league, that I have this day called a meeting of the board of directors to pass upon these charges."

Gould Machine Blown Up.

New York, May 24.—A large touring car belonging to Mrs. Howard Gould exploded in front of a garage at Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue through the carelessness of a street sweeper who threw a lighted match under the machine, where there was a quantity of gasoline which had leaked from the tank. The automobile was wrecked, the damage being estimated at $8,000. The machine was unoccupied.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, May 23.—Reports of rapid deterioration in the condition of fall-sown wheat caused bullish sentiment in the wheat pit here today. The July option closed with a gain of 1½c. Corn is up ½c. Oats show ½c advance. Closing quotations: Wheat, July, 93½; corn, July, 48½, oats, 29.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—MAY 23.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 57½@58; high mixed, 56½@57; yellow ear, 63@64.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½@36; No. 3, 35@35½; No. 4, 34@34½.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $12.75@13; No. 2, $11.75@12; No. 1 clover, $10.25@10.75; No. 1 mixed, $10.50@11, loose from wagon, $14@16.

Eggs—Selected candled, 17@18.

Butter—Prints, 24@24½; tubs, 23½@24; dairy, 15@16.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 12½@13; Ohio cream, 12½@13; limberger, new, 13½@14.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat smooth steers, $5.15@5.40; green, coarse and rough fat steers, $4.50@5.25; fat, smooth, dry fed, right steers, $4.75@5.10; choice milch cows, $30@50; medium to good milch cows, $15@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $4@4.85; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $4.50@5; feed steers, common to good quality, $4@4.40; fair to choice stockers, $5.95@6; pigs, good to prime, $3.50@4.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $6@6.50; veals, fair to good, $5@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.50@4.50.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.80@5.85; medium weights, $5.95; best heavy yorkers, $5.95@6; good light yorkers, $5.95@6; pigs, good to prime, $5.90@5.95.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5@5.15; good to choice mixed, $4.65@5; fair to good mixed, $4@4.50; culls and common, $1.50@3; clipped lambs, $3.50@6.65; spring lambs, $6@10.

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NATTY HEADGEAR.

THE NEW STYLE JUST REVERSES LAST YEAR'S MODE.

Hats Now Wide and Uplifted at the Back Instead of the Front—Gay and Delightful French Shapes — The Toque For the Tailor Made.

Last summer the brim of the hat was wide in front and tilted up over the face. Today it tilts up behind and is broader at the back than in front. An ingenious fashion builder suggests that if it seems wise to wear a last year's hat one may do the same as in the case of sleeves—which are turned upside down—turn the front of the hat to the back and prop it up to the required angle with flowers. And to be in the latest mode this angle is a very elevated one indeed, while the flowers which support it are a veritable nosegay.

The same authority considers the new chapeaux charming if chosen

FAWN COLORED CHIP HAT.
[Trimmed with brown velvet lined with fawn tulle and a bunch of roses.]

with a due regard to the exigencies of profile and type and mounted with intelligent care on the head. They are so insouciante, so delightful in their flowery extravagance, that they demand a light hearted face beneath to do them justice, so we must assume the virtue of a smile if we have it not. It is true many of the new French shapes are not suited to the generality of faces, but among such an infinity of choice there is no compulsion to fix on an unbecoming shape.

The toque which will prove most acceptable to the tailor made woman probably will be the narrow shape, with brim rolled over on the crown, "sides to the middle."

Some of the latest models in hats are in plateau form, small and much tipped over the face, though with but little projecting brim. The style is distinctly amusing, yet of good effect. A novel hat is of soft dark green crin, the edge undulating slightly, and at the back, showing upon the top as well as forming the necessary support above the hair, is posed a cluster of greenish

CORN STRAW HAT.
[Trimmed with foliage, a bunch of forget-me-nots and sky blue velvet.]

white water lilies, open flowers and egg shaped buds with twists of green roped stems. The crin plateau imitates the leaf.

The new hats exact a certain style in hairdressing. The low coiffure is impossible with them. The hair is worn high, skillfully and closely brought forward from the back, but the front may be as puffy or fluffy as one likes.

AMY VARNUM.

Cornstarch In Cooking.

In making a sauce, as soon as you see it begin to boil away from the side of the pan you may know the flour or cornstarch used for thickening it is cooked.

Notes From Jewelers' Circular.

Odd ways of setting stones on the sides of signet rings are popular.

One of the newest pendants is a short chain with drop stone depending from a jeweled slide.

A handsome ball of rock crystal, studded with knobs of gold, finishes the handle of a fashionable parasol.

Some taking sleeve link buttons of plain, polish or Roman gold display four round pearls projecting almost full size above the surface.

Flower sprays and other charming designs are manipulated in diamonds to ornament small articles having a surface of enamel or gold.

Very convenient is the flat folding opera glass which is shown in a handsome case of light gray leather ornamented with floral tracery in silver.

A new collar is composed of five strands of gold beads, graduated in size, with the lower strands drooping gracefully in curves in the front. Upright bars are on each side.

A $3,000 DOUBLE HOUSE.

Handsome Two Family Dwelling With All Improvements.

[Copyright [illegible] Louis, 280 Broadway, New York.]

We show in the accompanying illustrations a modern two family house which, from its low cost, may be let at moderate rents and yet bring a good return on the investment.

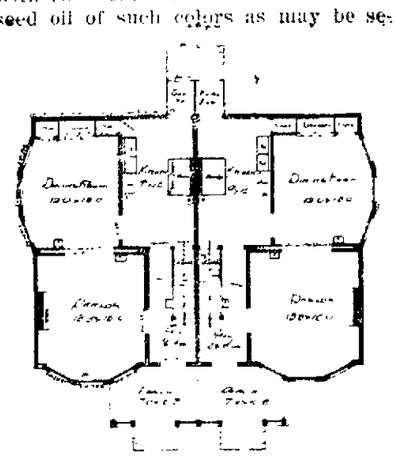
There is a cellar under the entire house, with eight inch stone walls. The cellar is cemented and contains coal

FRONT ELEVATION.

bins for each apartment, storerooms and separate hot air furnaces.

The frame is of hemlock timber and lumber. The exterior walls are covered with two ply heavy building paper and narrow pine beveled siding and shingles.

The gables are shingled with fancy cut cedar and cypress shingles. The main roof is covered with cedar shingles and the windows are fitted with outside blinds. The exterior is painted with two coats of white lead and linseed oil of such colors as may be se-

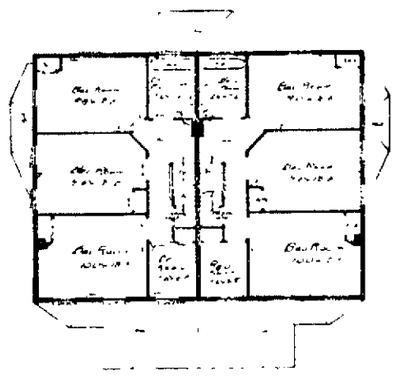


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

lected by the owner. The shingles are brush coated with shingle stains.

The floors are of narrow yellow pine. The interior walls are plastered with patent hard plaster. The main stairs have yellow pine tread, cypress strings and risers and oak newels, rails and balusters. The interior trim is of clear kiln dried pine and whitewood.

The dining rooms are fitted with large dressers having glass doors. The parlors have cabinet and quartered oak mantels with solid tile slabbed facings



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The hardware is of ornamental bronze, with rosewood knobs, roses and escutcheons. An electric bell and door opener are provided for each apartment. The house is fitted with gas fixtures.

Any one desiring to build such a house as this as a first class investment can do no better than consult this plan and design carefully. In most localities the building will cost less than $3,000 in the absence of unfavorable labor conditions.

THE DUTCH COTTAGE.

Handsome Little Holland Houses Make Fine Summer Homes.

Within the last few months there has been a perfect craze for Dutch effects, says the Washington Star.

A house of the Dutch fisher variety will necessarily be an affair of only a few rooms. Although the furnishings may be of old Dutch carved cabinets, brass hinged chest, chairs with carved backs, tables with carved legs, tall clocks and hanging timepieces with brass faces, the general effect should be one of simplicity. Barring all these antiques, the shops furnish excellent productions of less expensive Dutch furniture which will be within the reach of the average person.

The living room of a typical Dutch cottage is paneled in wood, and the floor is of sturdy oak riveted with immense dull brass nails. The ceiling is cross beamed, as one would expect with rafters of oak. Around the walls and on the odd, high, carved dresser are blue and white delft plates, brass warming pans and candlesticks and pewter, silver and delft tankards.

The chimney piece is an especial object of pride to the Dutch vrouw. It is built of blue and white tiles, and at the top is run what we would call a plate shelf, which the Holland housewife hangs with a short frill of blue and white chintz and displays her very best china upon. The bed, which is the most curious article of furniture in the room, is let into the wall and arranged somewhat in the manner of a berth on shipboard. Two curtains are drawn across it night and day. Several of these berths might be put in different parts of the Americanized Dutch room, and in case of a "full house," which often happens where the host or hostess is popular, these bunks would come in very handy.

A GAY VISTA.

The Smiling and Delightful Prospect of Spring Styles.

Here a little and there a little, a glimpse backward toward one bygone period, a souvenir of another thus the new fashion presents itself. The newest skirt is but a resurrection of one that was a veritable novelty some dozen years ago, the bell or umbrella skirt. This is the skirt which the leading houses are launching, very slightly eased in at the waist, with the fullness set into plaits behind and falling in folds at the feet, where it is very wide.

All soft and clinging materials predominate over those of harsher texture. It would be impossible to effect the undulating folds and swirling draperies which are our fate in anything of sterner mold.

Leading Corsages.

In corsages there are three leading ideas—the carefully draped bodice, which is rucked across the upper part of the figure; the crossover bodice bloused above a well boned high corselet belt, and the jacket or any decorative variation of the Louis XV. coat. This last is very useful, for it may be worn with different skirts. The coat itself is of brocade or taffeta or voile, with a dainty gilet and a certain amount of lace ruffle, and in its most decorative aspect it accompanies a lace skirt, or, again, the coat itself may be of lace embellished with rich embroideries.

Fashion's Programme.

In short, to sum up fashion's programme, she insists on skirts full, flowing and ample, on shapely corsages, fitting the figure; on belts deeply pointed and beautifully fitting, on puffings and laces, on a distinctive touch which gives "style" to the toilet and marks it as belonging to the days of Watteau and all the happy band who depicted the fetes champetres.

APROPOS OF WEDDINGS.

Bouquets Are Dainty and Light In Weight and Effect.

Numerous are the April weddings, with very many crowded into the single week intervening this year between Easter and May day, for, curiously enough, the lovely month of May

A CHARMING BRIDAL BOUQUET.

is of traditional ill omen to matrimony and by no means a favorite with the votaries of Hymen. Apropos of weddings are bouquets, and the extremely light and artistic kind are easily first favorite, with the ornate and somewhat ponderous bouquets of a few years numbered among the things of the past. In a recent arrangement, the acme of gracefulness and artistic manipulation, a few large and very choice harrisi lilies stand boldly out, surrounded by tender, quivering lilies of the valley, and a large bow of pale blue ribbon looped carelessly on to one or two of the lily stems. It is quite as beautiful as many a far more pretentious one and possesses the great advantage of extreme lightness both in avoirdupois and in appearance.

A Fresh Fancy.

Instead of using flowered muslins for dresses this summer they are to be used as a lining and covered with fine mull, lawn or swiss muslin. This is one of the most advanced early spring fashions and promises to be very popular. There is nothing daintier than a flowered muslin gown, but when clouded with a very fine covering it is even more attractive, as the covering tones down the effect and makes it more delicate and illusive. These muslins come in such very pretty patterns that they are much in demand. A gown made for a young girl who was about to graduate from school was lined throughout with a deep rose muslin flowered with a deeper shade of roses. The covering was of very fine white india mull. The sash and collar were of rose panne velvet.—New Idea Magazine.

The Passing of the Pie.

Although it is true that the pie to be quartered or cut into fifths or sixths has no longer a place on the correct table, it has left a direct inheritance in the shape of tarts or tartlets, as you will. They are daintier and prettier in the serving and are capable of more elaboration by way of whipped cream and other gilding than were the out and out pies. Thus it comes about that we have retained the good things that lived in pies while doing away with the qualities that made them seem inelegant.—Epicure.

Unkind Fate.

Her eyes were sad, her snow white brow
Had many wrinkles on it;
Her milliner had failed her—she
Had not her Easter bonnet.

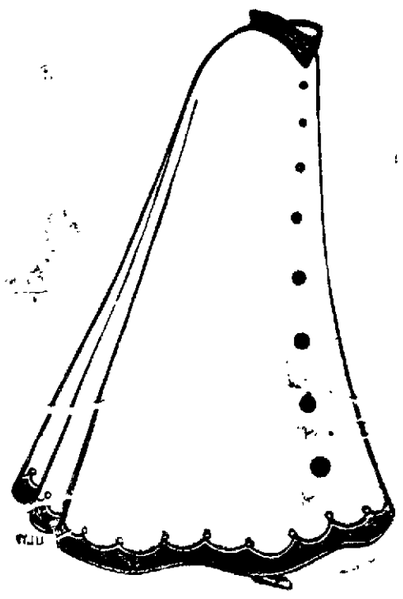
FASHION'S MEDLEY.

New Walking Skirt and Other Smart Items of the Season.

The accompanying variations on the representative new skirt of the season adapts it to the distinctive purpose of a trottoir skirt. As is fitting, this short walking skirt is in simpler guise than the usual one, being modeled without gores or additions, one seam down the center front and another similarly placed at the back making up the sum total of its formation.

The center front seam is a notable feature of the mode and is emphasized by the addition of buttons, which, besides the decorative purpose, form, in part at any rate, the fastening of the skirt. Indeed, these buttoned jupes trotteuses strike one of the most decided notes of the season's fashion.

As portrayed here the skirt is designed for cloth, the buttons being of velvet in graduated sizes, while a pret-



A NEW TROTTOIR SKIRT.

tily curved velvet band, "pointed" at intervals with tiny velvet buttons, forms a pretty decoration to the hem.

The revulsion of feeling in favor of the old V shaped bodice is rather an attractive one. We have had so much of heart shaped corsages, squares and the like, and the V shape is undoubtedly the most becoming to those of rather full figure; also it tends to lengthen the waist in appearance.

Buttons take high rank among modish adornments—in fact, the number of buttons on the up to date frock is almost a criterion of its chic.

Taffetas of faint, faded grounds strewn with bouquets of flowers and adorned with ruchings, quillings, garlanded embroideries and velvet bows represent the picturesque style. For those who aim at "the simple life" in dress there remains the tiny tuck or plis, so small and narrow as to be little more than a stitching. This is as fashionable a mode of decoration as can be desired.

Those who are responsible for the invention and production of new materials seem to be assured of the continued popularity of soft, clinging, graceful gowns, and coarse toile, spotted batiste and small checked chine silks promise to be popular among the spring and summer fabrics.

J. V. WALDER.

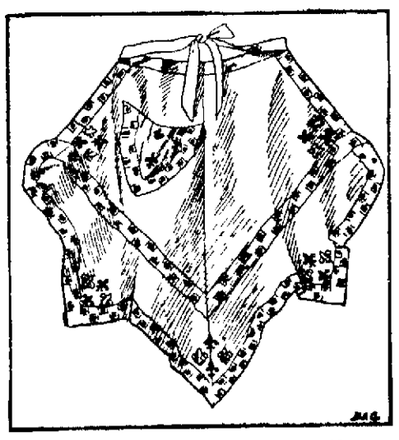
Healthful Spinach.

Spinach Puff.—Cook the spinach, drain, chop it very fine and beat in a tablespoonful of melted butter, salt and pepper to taste and a pinch of nutmeg. Let it get quite cold, then add half a cupful of cream, the beaten yolks of two eggs and the stiffly whipped whites of three. Mix thoroughly and quickly, then turn into a deep, well buttered pudding dish and bake for twenty minutes. Serve at once in the dish in which it was cooked, with a white napkin pinned neatly about it if the outside silver dish is not at hand. This is a very nice way in which to use left over spinach. Two cupfuls will be required for this recipe.

Spinach Salad.—The cooked spinach should be well drained and chopped very fine. Season to taste and marinate with a plain French dressing. Press into a mold and set in a cold place until time to serve; then turn it out carefully on crisp, tender lettuce and garnish with daisies of hard boiled egg and a little mayonnaise around the base.—Table Talk.

A Handkerchief Novelty.

The odd little apron illustrated is made of two rather large handkerchiefs, eighteen or twenty inches square, and with borders printed in colors. The small corner cut off to make the waist line is used for a



A TWO HANDKERCHIEF APRON.

pocket, the cut edge is turned under and a row of gathers a short distance from the fold edge forms a heading.

The second handkerchief is cut out in the center and through one corner. This second piece is then basted to the hem edge of the first handkerchief, forming a flounce, and a point is turned back and tacked to the crown. Two box plaits are made in the lower edge to fit it into cap shape, and the corners are turned up and attached to the sides.—Delineator.

THE BELTED PLAID.

This Was the Original Dress of the Scottish Highlander.

The original dress of the Highlander was the belted plaid. This was a piece of tartan cloth, two yards broad and four long, which was drawn around the waist in nicely adjusted folds and tightly buckled with a belt. The lower part came down to the knees in much the same manner as the modern kilt, while the upper part was drawn up and adjusted to the left shoulder, so that the right arm might be perfectly free. This upper part was the plaid, which was used as a covering for the shoulders and body in wet weather, and when the use of both arms was required it was fastened across the breast with a brooch, often curiously enriched. A brooch was also used to fasten the plaid on the left shoulder. To attire himself in the belted plaid required on the part of the highlander no small amount of dexterity. The usual way was to lay it on the floor and after carefully arranging the folds to lie down upon it and then buckle it on. The lower end was fastened at the right hip. The utility of such a dress in the highlands is obvious, for the plaid rendered the man indifferent to storms and prepared to pass a night in the open air in the most inclement weather, while the loose undergarment enabled him to wade rivers or ascend mountains with equal ease. It was thus peculiarly adapted to the warrior, the hunter and the shepherd.—London Mail.

PRAIRIE DOGS.

Choked Up a River While Traveling From Oklahoma to Texas.

"The prairie dog migration from Oklahoma to southwestern Texas during July, 1874, eclipsed anything of that sort witnessed by white men in this country," said a veteran who saw it. "Millions of the frisky little barkers must have been in quest of new pastures or perhaps feared the approaching legions of home seekers would surely exterminate the dogs and plow up the dog towns. The prairie dog migration from the north to the southwest lasted six days during the month of July, 1874. The traveling dogs while crossing the Red river interfered to a great extent with the cattle that came to that stream to quench their thirst. Some cowboys that were on the banks of Red river during the time when the prairie dogs swam across say that the stream was chock full of the little rascals for many miles up and down the river. The thirsty cattle were either unable or unwilling to stick their mouths into the water through the moving mass of living prairie dogs. The cowboys were getting ready to drive the famishing stock to a distant stream, but the Red river became clear of the repelling swimmers after blocking the useful drinking place for about a week. It was generally supposed that the dogs halted when they had reached the staked plains of Texas."—Kansas City Times.

The Pin In England.

The date of the first manufacture of pins in England is shrouded in uncertainty, but it is authentically recorded that as early as 1464, when money was "tight," extensive cloth workers com-

A Bottomless Pit.

There is a bottomless pit in the mountains of Hualalai, back of Kailua, in the Hawaiian Islands. It is about four feet in diameter. The pit is peculiar from the fact that it sucks in the air with remarkable force. Pieces of paper placed over the mouth do not float gently down, but are suddenly drawn in and disappear with startling rapidity. The air rushing into the pit can be distinctly felt by people standing on the edge. Strange sounds are heard also. Every night the inhabitants of the locality distinctly hear a noise similar to the blowing of a deep steamship whistle. The noise is heard for about five seconds and then subsides for a space of about ten minutes and then resumes for another five seconds.

Snakes Are Great Fasters.

Snakes, though at times they gorge themselves, are great fasters. In the French museum an anaconda twenty feet long was a very small feeder, though he gained in weight. Taken there in 1895, he had only thirty-four meals during the next five years, consisting of a small goat or a few rabbits. The interval between these meals varied from twenty-three to 204 days. He would not touch food unless he was in real need of it, and it was only by watching him and noticing when he seemed to be uneasy that his keepers could conclude that he was hungry. During the long fast, which was in 1886, many strenuous efforts were made to tempt or force him to eat without the least success.

His Model.

Baron—Then the obstreperous beggar whom you turned out of doors was coarse and abusive. Valet—Abusive, my lord! He might have been your lordship himself!

Fame is the perfume of heroic deeds.—Socrates.

Garden of the Soul.

Each bud flowers but once, and each flower has but its minute of perfect beauty, so in the garden of the soul each feeling has, as it were, its flowering instant, its one and only moment of expansive grace and radiant kingship.

Genealogy.

Small Boy (just home from school)—Mamma, Miss Simpson says I'm descended from a monkey. His Mother (glancing severely at her husband)—Not on my side, darling.—Harper's Weekly.

A FAMOUS STAR GROUP.

The Constellation Orion In Legend and Literature.

The constellation Orion is mentioned in the literature of all ages. In Egypt it represented Horus, the young or rising sun, in a boat surmounted by stars, closely followed by Sirius, which was shown as a cow. It has also been found sculptured on the walls of Thebes 5,000 years ago. And on the men of that early time it shone down from the same position and with the same brightness as it does on us today, a striking example of the unchangeableness of the heavens.

From the days of the early Hindoos to the present the constellation has for some reason borne always a stormy character. Allusions to its direful influence are found everywhere among the classic writers. Thus Milton wrote:

When with fierce winds Orion arrived
Hath vexed the Red sea coast.

The loss of the Roman squadron in the first Punic war was ascribed to the fleets having sailed just after the rising of Orion. The group has also been employed as a calendar sign, its morning rising indicating the beginning of summer, its midnight rising the season of grape gathering and its early evening rising the arrival of winter, with its attendant storms. In recent times the group has always represented a great hunter or warrior. Its present title came into Greek astronomy from the Euphrates and originally signified the light of heaven.

Fig Sunday.

Palm Sunday is known in England as Fig Sunday because in many districts figs are freely eaten on that day. The custom is common in the villages of Bedford, Bucks, Hertford and Northampton and is found in some parts of north Wales. As Palm Sunday approaches the shop windows of Dunstable are filled with figs in readiness for the crowds who go to the top of Dunstable downs to regale themselves on that day. At Kempton, in Hertfordshire, to "keep warsel" is to feast on figs or fig puddings with your friends on Palm Sunday. Fig Sunday is probably connected with the story of the barren fig tree, which forms part of one of the lessons for the day.—London Mail.

A Remarkable Scrapbook.

One of the most carefully guarded possessions of the United States treasury is a scrapbook that is always kept shut up in a massive burglar proof safe in the bureau of engraving and printing. Scarce any one has ever seen it save high officials of the department. Its shabby outside gives no suggestion of the precious contents, yet pasted on the yellow pages are "proofs" taken from all the important counterfeit plates for paper money that have ever been captured by the government.

A Hero by Accident.

"There's no telling what moment a man's fortune may turn or what may decide the turning," remarked the visitor, who had been listening to the interchange of stories.

"That's so," agreed one of the bystanders. "The only question is whether the man's got the wit to see the chance and the grit to make use of it."

"Well, even that isn't always necessary. I was out on the frontier some years back when a young fellow I knew to be a 'white head' was promoted in his regiment and paragraphed in all the eastern papers for his courage and coolness. He had been sent out to meet an attacking party of Indians. He didn't want to go a bit. He actually trembled when he confessed to me it was his first call to dangerous duty and he'd give anything on earth to be out of the affair. In less than twenty-four hours the station was ringing with the way he had held his ground, even when his men had beat a retreat. It was a miracle he wasn't captured or killed, staying there single handed to face and fire on the advancing foe"—

"Just one of those instances of a man finding his native courage in the presence of real danger?"

"Not a bit of it. He was riding a mule, and just at the critical moment the animal planted his feet and refused to budge."—Youth's Companion.

Long Winded Oratory.

It is no new thing for the house of commons to suffer from long winded oratory. As long ago as the sixteenth century Queen Bess soundly railed her lawmakers for not working more and talking less, and some years later Speaker Long actually succumbed to a succession of lengthy speeches. "The house is empty, and so be our stomachs," one impatient member declared. "I pray you, therefore, adjourn the debate for an hour." But the speaker declined to budge from the post of duty, with the result that he was taken ill and died shortly after. Brougham once spoke for six hours on end on law reform, Sheridan and Gladstone both have records of five hour speeches, Mr. Biggar tied their record, and Palmerston once held forth for four hours and a half on Don Pacifico.

This Girl Knew.

One of the infielders had made an error.

The rosy cheeked girl in the grand stand turned to the young man at her side.

"George," she said.

George instinctively braced himself to meet the question he foresaw as to what had happened and what all the fuss was about.

"Well," he said.

"Why don't they put a wooden Indian cigar sign on third in place of that moon faced duffer with the split cipher running gear and the glass arm? That fellow couldn't stop a toy balloon if it was lobbed right into his flippers."—Chicago Tribune.

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MORE BLOOD IS SHED

Negro Killed and White Man Mortally Hurt in Fight Over Chicago Strike.

RACE HATRED BECOMES FACTOR

Failure to Settle Teamsters' Strike Caused by Express Companies' Refusal to Reinstate Former Employes. Mayor Prepared to Ask for Troops.

Chicago, May 22.—Rioting resulted last night at Twenty-ninth and Dearborn streets when James Gray, a negro non-union teamster, was shot dead by Harry Bernstein, a bartender, during an argument over the teamsters' strike. Bernstein was mortally shot by Policeman Tinsley, colored, and 1,000 persons partly demolished a saloon in which Tinsley had taken the unconscious bartender.

Fighting is the latest of several clashes between negroes and whites since Enoch Carlson, 8 years old, was shot and killed several days ago by two men, alleged to have been negro strikebreakers. In a discussion of the strike and the shooting of Carlson, Gray and Bernstein fought in the street. Bernstein drew a revolver, fired four shots, and Gray fell dead.

Two negroes, attracted by the noise, seized the bartender and a fight for the revolver began. Policeman Tinsley, a special policeman, ran up. Bernstein swung the revolver towards Tinsley and, it was said, discharged the weapon twice. Tinsley drew his own revolver and fired four shots, mortally wounding Bernstein.

Blacks Demanded Vengeance.

A crowd hurried towards Tinsley and the wounded man. Tinsley partly carried Bernstein into a saloon. The crowd, which was composed largely of negroes, cried for vengeance for the killing of Gray. Tinsley shut and barred the saloon door. The mob rushed at the building, but being unable to force the doors open, large stones and other missiles were thrown at the building and every window and fixture in the place was demolished.

Tinsley, in an effort to save Bernstein from the mob, had the wounded bartender taken into the basement and telephoned to a police station.

Two patrol wagons and an ambulance filled with police hurried to the scene but it was only after a desperate fight, in which several of the rioters were bruised, that the mob was forced back from the saloon, shouting for Bernstein, the slayer of Gray.

The police told the crowd that Bernstein had been killed, and placing the unconscious bartender on a stretcher, covered his face and showed the body to the crowd. This had a quieting effect on the crowd and the rioters soon dispersed.

After he had been revived in a hospital Bernstein declared that Gray had started the trouble and that he had killed the negro in self-defense.

Spread of Strike Probable.

Chicago, May 22.—Everything points towards an extension of the teamsters' strike during the week. Officers of the seven express companies, whose refusal to reinstate any of their former employes caused the collapse of the settlement of the trouble, still adhere to their determination not to give employment to any of their former employes and the other firms involved in the difficulty declare that they will stand by the express companies. The teamsters union has taken just as firm a stand as the employers and it was said by President Shea that the union would not call off the strike until the express companies came to terms.

The first spread of the strike is expected to come when the lumbermen's association, employing 2,400 teamsters, issues an order to their men to make deliveries to all business houses regardless of whether they are involved in the strike. In anticipation of such an order, the teamsters have voted to go on strike should any teamster be discharged for refusing to obey the order.

With non-union drivers making deliveries for the lumbermen the strike will undoubtedly spread to affiliated industries, as the union men employed on buildings will refuse to handle material delivered by non-union labor. Should this lumbermen's strike be called, and there is nothing that would indicate how it can be avoided, there seems to be nothing that can prevent a general industrial upheaval.

Employers Also Stubborn.

Levy Meyer, chief counsel for the employers' association, gave out a statement in which he said:

"The employers propose to do business and will continue to invoke every legal avenue for the protection of their men and property. That the employers are right in the attitude they have assumed in the controversy was demonstrated by the fact that every term and condition they insisted upon was agreed to by Shea and his committee. Notwithstanding this, however, Shea now insists that the express companies shall be boycotted by us in order to bring about a settlement. This we will never do, and even if we were willing to comply with the demands of Shea, to take such action would be a crime which no law-abiding person would countenance.

"The employers' association believe that the express companies are justified in the stand they have taken and our organization will use every endeavor to assist them in maintaining the decision they have reached. Of course this decision means that there will be no settlement of the strike unless the union withdraws its demand, but it is the only thing left for us to do."

Alonzo Wygant, general agent of the United States express company, said that so far as settlement of the strike was concerned the only way that it could be ended would be for the teamsters to surrender.

"Our men were told before they struck," said Mr. Wygant, "that if they went out in sympathy with others they could not hope for reinstatement and I cannot now see any contingency that would change our decision in the matter."

Mayor Dunne and Sheriff Barrett spent the day trying to ascertain if there was going to be a spread of the strike. Mayor Dunne said:

"Should there be an extension of the strike with a resumption of the rioting of two weeks ago, there is a probability that troops will be called to maintain order."

SHAFFER IS DEFEATED.

Amalgamated Association Elects McArdle of Muncie President.

Detroit, May 22.—P. J. McArdle of Muncie, Ind., has been elected president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers after one of the most exciting scenes ever enacted on the floor of an Amalgamated convention.

THEODORE SHAFFER.

Theodore Shaffer's name was presented to the convention and received 39 votes out of a total of 170. Friends of the president say he has never been a candidate and that his name was presented out of courtesy only. The fact that Mr. Shaffer was a candidate leaked out several days ago and it was generally expected he would defeat McArdle. Every wire was pulled to have Shaffer re-elected.

While Mr. Shaffer declined to make known his plans for the future a rumor is current here that an effort will be made to secure him the office of general organizer in the American Federation of Labor.

Great excitement prevailed on the floor of the convention when it was known that McArdle was elected. M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary-treasurer, was also a candidate and received 48 votes. Mr. McArdle was elected on the third ballot.

With the exception of Tighe the remainder of the officers were unopposed for re-election. John Kersey was defeated for the assistant secretary-treasurership by five votes. A clique was formed to overthrow Tighe, but his popularity saved him.

STOLE BABY AND KILLED IT.

Girl at Toronto, Canada, Confesses to Heartless Murder.

Toronto, Ont., May 22.—Josephine Carr, a 13-year-old girl, has confessed to the murder of William Murray, a 9-year-old infant. It is claimed of the Carr girl that she has been in the habit of stealing baby carriages from the front of a department store while the parents were inside shopping. The police have recovered several of these carriages, which had been sold to neighbors.

Last Friday the girl went to a department store and found a baby in each carriage in front of the store. She picked out the best looking baby carriage of the lot, which contained the Murray child, and made off with it. She took the child to the woods near her home at the east end of the city, and stripping it of its clothing, threw it over an embankment and caused its death. Later she placed the body in a culvert and buried the clothing. On Saturday she made the announcement that she had "discovered" the child's body in the culvert. Suspicion immediately fell upon the girl and when accused of the crime she made a confession. The girl claimed that she got the plan of killing the child from seeing a play at a local theater.

An Absolute Divorce.

Portsmouth, O., May 22.—A decree of absolute divorce and custody of their two small children has been awarded Mrs. Mary Baker Dick against Edward Jay Dick, an insurance man of Cincinnati. The plaintiff made charges of cruelty and non-support. Mrs. Dick was the daughter of Robert Baker, a leading building contractor, now dead. The defendant is the son of the Rev. W. G. V. Dick, once presiding elder of the Marietta district.

Prayed Two Weeks.

Marysville, O., May 22.—Mrs. Barbara Bishop has been adjudged insane and committed to the state hospital in Columbus. She has been singing and praying constantly for two weeks.

MADE BID FOR UNION

Moderator Moffatt Thinks the Presbyterian Denominations Should Unite.

COULD SING PSALMS OF DAVID

Suggests New Version of Ancient Songs, With Jesus Christ Written Into Them—Ground Upon Which Union Might Be Accomplished.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 22.—Delegates to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church commemorated the 400th anniversary of John Knox, the Scotch reformer. So many meetings were held that some overlapped. Moderator James D. Moffat preached the assembly sermon and referred to the proposed union with other branches of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Moffat said in part:

"There is undoubtedly a widespread feeling throughout our church that the United Presbyterian church should unite with us. We should not only ask them to come to us, as we have been doing, but we should make an earnest appeal to go to them. We have been asking them to come to our position with respect to the singing of hymns. I am not sure that we should not go a considerable ways toward their position in the matter of the use of Psalms. Why should we not take the Psalms of David as the form of our hymnody and write into them Jesus Christ. We need not take Rouse's version of the psalms, or any existing translation of them, but we can take a new version for the twentieth century. To this subject I would apply our test, 'God having provided some better thing for us that they without us should not be made perfect.' I hope to see the day, it may not be in the near future, when all the different bodies of the Presbyterian faith will unite in giving us a revised singable version of the psalms."

The program of the evangelistic meeting last night included addresses by J. P. Calhoun of Pittsburg and by Dr. William Henry Roberts, stated clerk; the introduction of Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston of New York, foreign secretary of the evangelistic committee, who is to leave soon on a two-year evangelistic tour of the world, and a sermon by Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, after which he led the congregation of 4,000 persons in a consecration service.

STANDARD CHANGES FRONT.

Now Offers to Take Care of All Oil Produced in Kansas.

Kansas City, May 22.—W. F. Gates of Independence, Kan., superintendent of all the pipe lines of the Standard Oil company in Kansas, Missouri, Indian territory and Oklahoma, said:

"We are preparing to take care of all the oil production in the Kansas field. The Whiting, Ind., pipe line will be completed in a few days and then we can handle all the oil produced west of the Mississippi river."

The Standard's pipe line to Whiting from its Sugar Creek refinery, recently established on the outskirts of Kansas City, will soon be completed. The Whiting line, the construction of which was begun last September, is to supply an outlet for 6,000,000 barrels of oil stored by the company at Humboldt, Caney, Ramona and Neodesha, Kan. At Whiting the pipe line will connect with the company's lines to Bayonne, N. J., thus completing a line that will reach half way across the continent.

The effect of the completion of the line to Whiting will be that the Standard Oil company will be able to handle 75,000 barrels of oil a day. The construction forces of the company are also working on an order, recently issued, for the construction of 150 tanks of 35,000 barrels capacity each.

BOY KILLS HIS FATHER.

Is Assaulted by Parent With Ax and Shoots to Kill.

Bellport, L. I., May 22.—While defending his brother from the attack of his father, who is said to have been frenzied with drink, Joseph Connell, a youth of 18, shot and instantly killed his father John T. Connell.

According to the statements of Mrs. Connell and her two sons, Connell began to beat his wife, and on his elder son Joseph interfering in his mother's behalf, assailed him with an ax, when Joseph drew a revolver and fired, the bullet passing through his father's heart. Joseph was arrested.

DOUBLE DUEL FOUGHT AT GEORGIA ALL-DAY SINGING.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 22.—State's Church, a few miles from Cordova, Walker county, Ga., was the scene of a shooting affray between Oscar and O. Brasfield, on one side, and Thomas Collier and Charles Milligan, on the other. Both Collier and Milligan were fatally injured, while the Brasfields are in a precarious condition. An all-day singing was in progress.

Gave His Life for His Friend.

Charlotte, N. C., May 22.—Edward Hutchins and Earl S. Fawcett were drowned in the mill pond at Belmont, N. C. Fawcett was rowing with a young woman in the boat capsized. He succeeded in rescuing the woman, for whom he went to get the waves [illegible] unconscious and could not save himself.

CHRISTIANS IN OFFICE.

Secretary of Treasury Shaw Seeks to Correct Wrong Impression.

Cleveland, May 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw spoke at the Sunday school of the First Methodist church here and said that he wanted the members of the Sunday school to know that he and many other men in public life at Washington were church members and Christians. He said there was a notion in some quarters that Washington officials did not pay much attention to religious matters, but he said that this was not the case.

He also told the members of the Sunday school that he wanted them to know that he had been a Sunday school superintendent for 20 years. He said that Christ was sacrificed at the demand of public opinion. He said that it does not always follow that the voice of the people is the voice of God.

Secretary Shaw left at 5 o'clock over the Big Four for St. Louis en route for Oklahoma City, where he will address a tri state convention of the Y. M. C. A.

2,300 JAPS STRIKING.

Whites and Soldiers on Maui Island Imprisoned in Court House.

Honolulu, May 22.—Most of the white inhabitants at Lahaina, on the island of Maui, including the military, are prisoners in the court house, which is surrounded by striking Japanese laborers. One Japanese was killed and two were wounded by the police during an attack on a plantation mill.

All the 2,300 Japanese laborers on the island are on strike and in a violent mood. The steamer Kinau has left Honolulu, taking national guard company F, consisting of 30 men, and 40 armed Honolulu policemen to the scene of the trouble.

The strike started a week ago on the Waiehu plantation, on the other side of Maui from Lahaina. The Japanese made a long list of demands, among them being the discharge of the head overseer. All the demands were rejected.

The secretary of the Japanese consul accompanied the force on the steamer Kinau. He will try to pacify the strikers.

AWOKE BESIDE CORPSE.

Akron Woman Makes Melancholy Discovery in the Morning.

Akron, O., May 22.—Some time in the night Harry Parsons, a broker age 40, took poison. His wife lay for many hours beside his corpse, and only discovered that her husband was dead when she awoke in the morning.

Carbolic acid was the route to oblivion chosen by Parsons. Previous to his coming to Akron, some weeks ago, he had conducted a bucket shop in Urbana. There, it is claimed, he forged the name of his mother-in-law to a check for $800. The case was taken up in the courts of Champaign county and a lawyer came from Urbana to take Mrs. Parsons's deposition in the case. Later she decided to go to Urbana to testify. When she told her husband he threatened to kill himself if she did.

When Mrs. Parsons retired her husband sat beside the bed, smoking and reading. So quietly did he execute self-destruction that his wife did not awaken.

PURSUED BY CONSCIENCE.

Former Soldier Confesses to Theft Committed Ten Years Ago.

Tiffin, O., May 22.—For a crime which, he says, he committed 10 years ago, Charles Wilson, an aeronaut, has surrendered to Sheriff Nepper.

Wilson said that he entered a residence on Sawtelle avenue, Cleveland, in 1895 and stole $2,500 from Mrs. A. C. McCourt, and a diamond ring, valued at $95, from Mrs. Belle Carmady. Wilson said that he has been a wanderer ever since. He served in the Eighth Ohio regiment in the Spanish war. He says that his conscience has finally become so insistent that he decided to confess.

He said his parents live in Cleveland, and told his story between convulsive sobs. Wilson is held and the Cleveland authorities notified.

Stolen Ride Fatal to Two Men.

Meadville, Pa., May 22.—Of three men who were stealing a ride on an Erie freight train, two were instantly killed, the third, John Bailey, age 55, of Erie, Pa., was badly cut up, two miles east of here. They were sitting together between two oil tank cars, when the train broke in two at that point, dropping them on the track. The dead are unidentified.

Fatal Accidents at Johnstown.

Johnstown, Pa., May 22.—Peter Leapo, a Pennsylvania railroad track walker, was instantly killed at Conemaugh last night by being hit by a train. His body was hurled over 50 feet. R. Michael, a laborer, was thrown under the wheels of a freight train a little later and killed.

$300,000 Fire at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 22.—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in this city in some years happened about 1 o'clock Sunday morning and not until 2 o'clock in the afternoon were the firemen able to control the flames. The loss entailed will reach [illegible]

FOR SALE!

Lots on Chester, Edwin and Dwight streets, from $250 to $500.

Lots on George and Johnson streets from $200 to $250

Four lots off Wachter street $150 to $200.

One lot on Clay alley

Fifteen lots on South Erie street

These lots can be sold on small monthly payments.

James R. Dunn,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

Office hours from 7 to 8 A. M. and from 4 to 5:30 P. M

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleans and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Special For 10 Days

Best Lawn Mowers, $2.25 up.

Best 5-3 Rubber Hose, 8c and 9c per foot

Best Corn Planters, $1.25.

Screen Doors and Windows, Washing Machines, Freezers, Wheelbarrows, Clothes Wringers, Chain and Suction Pumps, Cultivators, Roofing Paper, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Brushes, at lowest prices

MASSILLON HARDWARE CO.,

53 S. Erie St.

Opposite Hotel Sailer.

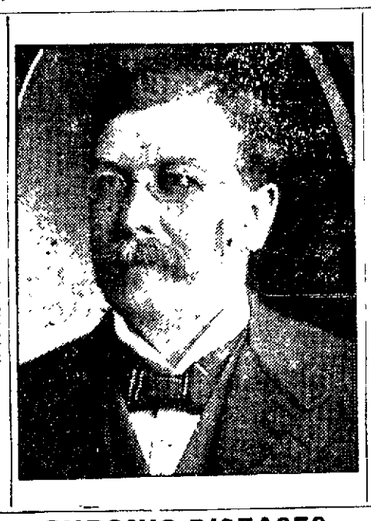
Want Column ads. pay.

DR. KUTCHIN

EX. U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago. Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.



The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

Dr. Kutchin will visit this County every month, thus saving patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in the County who carries his own Diagnosis to Office and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits this town every four weeks and will continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases**, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Cases given up as **incurable**, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and are again on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a full collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered, that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for any one to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and has been the practice of country doctors, viz: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records for his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT.

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child, do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in cases curable. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as have baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies. **Dr Kutchin** quickly cures Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid. Grow the cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession, has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea, **expending thousands of dollars:** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success, such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution, producing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never failing method. **Free Examination of the Urine.** Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination. **Persons unskillfully** treated by **ignorant pretenders** who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor. Letters and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps enclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, June 1, 1905

ORRVILLE NATIONAL HOTEL TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O.

WARTHORST & CO.

QUARRY,

BRICK - - BRICK.

Massillon, - Ohio

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months

on every box. 25c.

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10 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Long Distance Telephone.
Both Telephones No. 60.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand and Hankins's News Stand in North Mill Street.

UNION LABEL

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1905

Suppose, suggests the Kansas City Star, that congress should simply say that the canal supplies must be confined to ships and materials manufactured in this country. What would be the result? A good business administration would be bound, in honor and by economic principles, to make those purchases where they could be made advantageously. Therefore they would have to buy American supplies in foreign markets and pay freight back to Panama, because this process would be cheaper than to buy them first hand in the domestic market. This would furnish an object lesson so convincing that high protection would receive a severe blow. The only alternative would be the making of American prices to the government equal to foreign prices to foreign customers. And that would make such a disparity between the government scale and the commercial quotations that another monumental tariff lesson would be enforced.

So many inquiries reached the department of commerce and labor for information regarding Puerto Rico that a statement regarding its area, population and resources has been made public. Briefly summarized, this information is that the beginning of the present month marked the completion of the fifth year of civil government in the island. While the governor and the executive council, consisting of six heads of departments and five natives, are appointed by the President of the United States, the house of delegates, consisting of thirty-five members, are elected by the people, the council and the house of delegates together comprising the legislative assembly. Puerto Rico has an area of 3,606 square miles, or about half the size of New Jersey. Its population in 1899 was 953,243, or about the same as that of West Virginia. Coffee is the staple product. Sugar, tobacco and cotton are also raised. The commerce of Puerto Rico in 1904 amounted to thirty-one and a quarter millions.

EISTEDDFOD MEDALS.

They are Now on Exhibition in Canton.

Three beautiful gold medals, to be presented to the conductors of the successful choruses in the eisteddfod, are on exhibition in the window of Walter Deuble's jewelry store, in West Tuscarawas street. They are the gifts of John C. Dueber, Anthony Howells, of Massillon, and Silas J. Williams, of Alliance. Mr. Howells is president of the Stark County Eisteddfod Company, while Mr. Williams is one of its directors. The medals are similar in design, being composed of a bar and pendant, and bearing the symbolic Welsh harp and the red dragon. The bar is graced by a Welsh inscription meaning "Jesus Forbid Injustice."

"The medal given by Mr. Dueber was made at the Dueber-Hampden factory," said Mr. Deuble. Not only are the medals handsome, but they are artistically designed. The dragon and harp on the Dueber medal are engraved, while on the other two they are in raised colored gold.

"As the mixed chorus is the biggest contest of the affair," said Vice President Eynon, of the eisteddfod company, "the Dueber medal, which is the most pretentious, will be awarded to the successful conductor in this competition. The Howells medal will go to the conductor of the winning ladies' chorus, and the Williams medal to the successful conductor in the male chorus competition."

Canton will be represented in both the mixed and ladies' chorus contests by the Canton Choral Society and the Canton ladies' chorus.—Canton Repository.

If you are troubled with dizzy spells, headache, indigestion, constipation, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. If it fails, get your money back. That's fair. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

The annual reunion of the Stoner-Rodocker families will be held at the residence of Jacob Weisgarber, one mile northwest of Pigeon Run, on Saturday, June 10, 1905. You are cordially invited to attend.

ELFA HASSLER, Sec'y.
L. F. STONER, Pres.

Watches, lowest prices. Hawver, jeweler.

THE EGG IN HISTORY.

It Is Surrounded by Many Ancient Legends and Beliefs.

Like many another term in Christian nomenclature, the word "Easter" is derived from pagan sources. The Saxon goddess of light, Estra, was honored with an annual festival at the vernal equinox. The Jewish Passover was also regulated by the March moon, and the resurrection of Jesus occurred at this season. In later centuries the great Christian festival came to bear the pagan name Easter and to be celebrated at a time coincident with the Jewish feast.

Since remotest times the egg has symbolized re-creation. Persian tradition has it that the world was hatched from an egg at the season which corresponds to the vernal equinox, for which reason eggs are still given for New Year's presents by the Persians. The druids said that the sun, a great egg, hatched from itself the earth and other planets.

By the Chinese it is believed that the world was formed of two parts of a great egg. From the yolk man came forth. He then waved his hand, and the upper half of the shell went upward and became the concave heavens; the lower half reversed, making the convex earth, and the white albumen became the seas.

When Christianity took over various of the Saxon rites the Paschal eggs of the Jews were vested with a new significance namely, the resurrection of Christ. They were colored red in memory of the blood shed for man's redemption.—Chicago News.

EAGLES IN REAL LIFE.

They Do Not Possess the Mad Ferocity One Reads About.

Did the old eagle show fight? is the first query put by the casual listener. I always see a trace of disappointment sweep over his countenance when he hears the answer. The moment you speak of climbing to an eagle's nest the average man gets an idea of a harrowing tale of the photographer hanging to the edge of a cliff or the top of a tree, with the old eagles clawing out pound chunks at every swoop. Few eagles possess the mad ferocity pictured and magnified by sensational story tellers. When we first scrambled over bowlders of the canyon up toward the nest I saw the old eagle slip quietly from her eggs and skim out over the mountain top. When I strapped on the climbers to ascend the tree I had one eye opened for trouble. But each time we visited the spot the parents silently disappeared and stayed away as long as we cared to hold possession. They kept a watchful eye, however, from the blue distance overhead. For a noble bird like the eagle this abandoning of the nest and young seemed to me cowardly at first. Perhaps the long years of persecution have taught him something. The first rule of self preservation of this pair seemed to be to keep half a mile distant from the animal that fights with neither beak nor claw.—Country Calendar.

Worshiped at a Distance.

Curiosity had led the little girl to forsake the nursery, where the other children were playing, and to go to take a peep at the great parlors where the company had assembled, but she prudently remained concealed among the palms.

One of the guests spied her there.

"Hello, little girl!" he said. "Are you having a good time?"

"Mhm! Say, do you see that lady over there under the chandelier? That's my mamma. Isn't she nice?"

"Indeed she is. Can't you introduce me?"

"Goodness, no!" she exclaimed. "I couldn't do that. I haven't been introduced to her myself yet."—Chicago Tribune.

Could Not Qualify.

A well known Scotch horse couper, who was considered a respectable member of a congregation, was frequently pressed by the minister to allow himself to be nominated for the eldership. He always put the matter off with evasive answers, but at length the minister demanded the reason for his refusal. Thus driven into a corner the worthy replied: "Man, I wonder to hear you, Mr. McNab! Hoo can a man be an elder and sell a horse?"—Scottish American.

Trees Shrink and Expand.

Perhaps it is more interesting than strictly useful to know that the diameter of trees not only varies from summer to winter, but from day to day. They are larger from noon until twilight next morning than from twilight to noon; they are smaller in winter than in summer. Low temperatures, as well as high, promote evaporation. The trees evaporate from their branches in winter, and so the colder the weather the more they shrink.

The Milky Way.

A gentleman one day in talking to several farm laborers on astronomy thought he could give the farm hands a poser. "Can you," he said, "tell me what made the Milky Way?" The farm hands studied a minute, and then one of them said: "Yes, I think I can. It was the cow that jumped over the moon."

Cheerfulness.

Cheerfulness is one of the universally understood attributes. It is accepted at its face value the world over. It is the gold coin of disposition. Indeed, it is such a large part of disposition that it would almost seem to constitute the whole of it.

We live longer than our forefathers, but we suffer more from a thousand artificial anxieties and cares.—Bulwer.

THE OLD AND NEW MYERS CHURCH.

Pastors Who Served During Past Fifty Years.

A MODEL CHURCH EDIFICE.

Dedicatory Services Will be Held Next Sunday, May 28—The Revs. Neikirk and Foust Will Deliver Addresses in the Morning and Evening.

The Independent is indebted to the Rev. W. S. Adams for the following historical facts relating to the old Myers church and for the description of the new church, which will be dedicated next Sunday. The new church is one of the neatest little buildings in the county, inside and out, and reflects great credit on the members of the congregation:

The congregation known as the Myers Reformed church was organized in the year 1844. For a number of years, up to the year 1850, the church was supplied by various ministers. In the year 1850, the Rev. S. B. Leiter became pastor and served until April 4, 1868. "Father Leiter," as he was familiarly known, was a faithful and painstaking pastor. Every older person in this vicinity knows something of his ministry.

In the year 1869, April 1, the Rev. William A. Hale took charge of the work, serving for about three years. Mr. Hale is now the leading minister in Dayton, O., having served the First Reformed church of that city for about twenty-seven years.

From 1872 to 1875 the Rev. H. T. Long was pastor.

From 1875 to 1878, the Rev. Theodore Bacher was pastor.

From 1878 to 1887, the Rev. S. B. Mase, now of Greensburg, Pa., was pastor.

From 1887 to December, 1890, the Rev. Jacob Ihle was pastor. Mr. Ihle is now pastor of the Liberty Center charge in Seneca county, O.

February 1, 1891, the Rev. J. D. Neff became pastor and served until 1895. Mr. Neff is now serving the Hartville Reformed church this county.

In 1896 the Rev. A. G. Berkey assumed charge of the congregation and served until his death, in October, 1899. The present pasturate was begun May 1, 1900.

The Myers Reformed church has long occupied an important position in the community. The old church building, which stood for sixty years, served its day and "several generations."

The new church which takes its place has the following dimensions: Main room 36x45, lecture room 20x24, tower room 10x10, pastor's room 8x10, pulpit and choir space 8x22. The lecture room and main room can be utilized as one room. The pews are golden oak, circular in form in the main room. The lecture room is seated with folding chairs. A large furnace heats the building and it is lighted by electricity, a circuit having been strung from the city limits, a distance of two miles.

The construction of the new building was begun last summer, the cornerstone having been laid September 4, 1904. The North Lawrence Improvement Company had the contract for the building. The seats were bought from the Cincinnati Seating Company and the frescoing and decorating were done by Samuel Metzler, of Wooster.

The following is the programme for the dedicatory services, which will be held next Sunday, May 28:

Gloria Patria
Anthem.
Invocation.
Hymn.
First Scripture Lesson—84th Psalm.
Second Scripture Lesson—Hebrews 10: 19-25.
Prayer—Lord's Prayer, Chanted.
Sermon—Rev. S. E. Neikirk, of Wooster, O.
Service of Consecration.
Doxology and Benediction.

EVENING SERVICE.

Gloria Patria.
Invocation.
Hymn.
Scripture Lesson.
Anthem.
Prayer.
Sermon—Rev. O. P. Foust.
Prayer.
Offering.
Doxology and Benediction.

A very cordial invitation is extended to all the friends of neighboring congregations and communities.

The morning service will begin at 10 o'clock; the evening service at 7:30.

It will wash and not rub off
This complexion all envy me,
It's no secret so I'll tell
Take the Rocky Mountain Tea.
Z. T. Baltzly.

AGUARANTEED CURE For PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

IN BANKERS'S ROW.

Eleven Men Now Confined in the Ohio Penitentiary.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, in an article about bankers in the Ohio penitentiary, had among other things the following: In common with all aristocracies, that of the penitentiary is limited in size. The banking section, if so it may be designated, holds eleven members. Last week there was an even dozen, but one finished his period and was released. Years ago, when the federal court, working under a rule of the department of justice, committed offenders against the banking laws to this prison, there were frequently double that number upon the roll of convicts. Since the erection of national prisons at Atlanta, Ga., and Leavenworth, Kan., only Ohio offenders are received here. It was in those bygone days that E. L. Harper, the millionaire iron king, who speculated away the millions of the Fidelity bank, in Cincinnati, ruled the prison as surely as if he were its warden. A special table was set for himself and associates, and less fortunate lawbreakers waited upon them, anxious for their favors. His confidential clerk called upon him each day in private, and business deals were set upon foot and managed as though from his old palatial suite in the banking house.

No such condition exists today. The immured banker is, generally speaking, a most useful citizen in the community. If he enjoys concessions he pays for them with skilled labor. Aristocrat he may be, but he is not permitted to be a drone. The officials testify to the interesting fact that the bankers' colony is a source of revenue to the prison. If a federal prisoner, the state is paid so much a day for his keep. With but two exceptions, the eleven bankers are employed as clerks or bookkeepers, and in this way thousands of dollars that would otherwise be spent for salaries are saved. Having sinned with the pen, the convict banker does penance with the same implement. He is simply shifted from keeping the account of the bank to those of the prison.

The records show that so far as conduct is concerned the banker convict is perfect. He violates no rules and does not deport himself in an unseemly way. Consequently he is constantly a member of the foremost of the three grades of convicts. This entitles him to the wearing of a plain gray uniform without stripes or other distinguishing marks. He may wear a beard or mustache and permit his hair to grow to proper lengths. In addition, it is permitted to him to wear laundried linen shirts and collars and cravats of his own choosing. Watches, some quite valuable, are carried. Seen in his office with his coat off and at his desk there is no way of detecting the banker prisoner from the ordinary clerk.

"Bankers' row" is on the prison record as "First I block." It is the ground tier of cells in the new addition to the prison. The cages are open and spacious and in comparison with the foul and narrow latrines in the older section of the prison called cells they are drawing rooms. Each contains a bed, a small table and a chair. It is permitted to have a strip of carpet on the stone floor and to hang pictures and other fancy objects on the walls. Loving hands and hearts have provided these comforts to these unfortunate men and some of the cells are, relatively speaking, little bowers of artistic furnishing.

The less favored convict is doomed to be pent up in a narrow stone-inclosed niche, where he sits or sleeps on a hinged shelf which folds against the wall when not in use.

Nor does the banker daily go through the humiliating and degrading lockstep march. He is not required to huddle with his fellows in the dark and dingy feeding hall, reeking with noise and odors. A "runner" convict brings his portion to him in his office, else he goes to the prison restaurant—a unique institution—and is served in fairly delicate fashion. Should he not enjoy this privilege a restaurant runner, armed with a menu card, will obsequiously take his order and deliver it on a covered tray, calling for the dishes afterward.

Many of the privileged class take the prison meal and add a delicacy from the restaurant, thus forming a complete repast. A cigar—and what more has the banker in freedom? Several of this class spend all their time outside the walls of the prison proper. They are detailed in the office of the steward, which stands on the bank of the Scioto river, facing the main facade of the penitentiary. Here they work.

Timely and Valuable Suggestions.

Many people, especially women who lead closely confined domestic lives, suffer from what in general terms is called "nervousness." Among all forms of treatment none has even approached in success the intelligent use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which promotes an easy and natural action of the digestive organs and imparts tone to the nervous system.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

OUTCASTS SENT TO AMERICA.

The Dumping Ground of Criminals and Paupers.

U. S. SECRET AGENT'S REPORT.

Steamship Companies and Foreign Governments Accused of Being Parties to a Conspiracy for the Purpose of Evading the Laws.

Washington, May 24.—That the transatlantic steamship lines, working in secret agreement with European governments, are deriving an annual revenue of $50,000,000 from the transportation of emigrants to the United States, is a charge contained in a report recently made to the department of commerce and labor by Marcus Braun, secret emigration agent at Budapest. So sensational is this report that the government has deemed its publication inexpedient. Four copies only of the document have been prepared. President Roosevelt, Secretary Metcalf and Commissioner of Immigration Sargent each have one. The fourth is in New York.

It was primarily this report that caused Braun's arrest in Budapest on April 10. Returning unexpectedly to his rooms in a hotel, Braun found a Hungarian detective ransacking his luggage. A fight ensued between the men, and Braun was arrested and fined.

The state department has taken up the matter, and grave developments are promised, as it is known that the Hungarian detective was endeavoring to obtain proofs which Braun had of the Hungarian government's complicity in what is an unnatural and illicit emigration.

The essential features of the Braun report, besides the startling charge set forth in the first paragraph, are that:

Tens of thousands of foreigners are permitted to emigrate to this country without the fumigation of their baggage as provided by law.

The organized gangs of crooks who connive at this evasion stamp the emigrants' belongings with counterfeit government labels, and a counterfeit United States consular stamp, indicating that their baggage has been properly fumigated.

These counterfeits are accepted at Ellis island without question, and luggage from European centres, scourged with bubonic plague, cholera, trachoma, smallpox and the germs of deadly fevers are permitted to enter our ports daily.

For this counterfeiting service the Italian gangs, in particular, charge five lire, or one dollar.

In several of the European countries it is the custom to promise convicted criminals immunity from punishment if they will emigrate to this country, or if their relatives will send them here.

Other discoveries made by Mr. Braun show how, as a nation, we are being duped by the governments of Europe, especially of the southern part. For instance, he established the facts as to the practice in communities where the jails were overcrowded of liberating prisoners and giving them assistance to go to the United States, thus treating us as if we were no more than a penal colony sustained for their benefit.

In one community in Hungary he found that in the last three years 280 prisoners had been liberated, and that the police records showed 180 of them to have been sent to the United States.

Another discovery was that institutions about Budapest regularly send parties of pauper children to this country in care of fictitious parents, employed for the purpose. When these "families" are safely passed throng Ellis island the "father" and "mother" divide their ready-made progeny, and, going from city to city, abandon the little ones on the streets, to be picked up by the police and placed in American asylums.

Violations of the contract labor law by American railway corporations, in connivance with both foreign governments and the steamship companies, have also been proved by Mr. Braun. He has ascertained that a regular traffic is conducted by men who secure the immigration to this country of dissolute women. The women are met at the gangplank on the arrival of their steamers in American ports by nominal husbands.

Perhaps the most sensational thing in the suppressed portion of the report was Mr. Braun's presentation of true copies of the secret agreement between the Hugarian government and the Cunard line, in which the Hungarian government agreed to deliver to the Cunard line at the port of Fiume all the emigrants from Hungary at a fixed price.

The agreement read that no other line should be allowed to compete, and that there should be a minimum of 30,000 the first year. It is presumed that the agreement is at present operative, and next year the minimum is to be 100,000.

Mr. Braun's report carries the contention that there are landed in this country every year 200,000 men and women of bad and even criminal character, of shady antecedents and diseased blood. In the exportation of this class of their citizens the foreign governments are active, while the steamship companies seek that business which promises the largest returns.

CARNEGIE WILL GIVE ASSISTANCE

A $2,000 Pipe Organ Desired by Christian Church.

EFFORTS TO RAISE THE MONEY.

A Play Will be Given by the Ladies of the Church and Others as a Means of Starting the Fund—Mr. Carnegie Will Give the Church $750.

The effort of the ladies of the Christian church to raise money to purchase a $2,000 pipe organ, which has been under way for several weeks, will find its first expression Thursday evening when a play will be given in the Armory. The ladies have received the promise of assistance from Andrew Carnegie in their work. Some six months ago the Rev. George B. Darsie, pastor of the church, wrote to Mr. Carnegie and told him of the desires of the congregation in the organ line. At that time the intention of the church was to purchase a $1,500 pipe organ. Mr. Carnegie's confidential secretary replied that Mr. Carnegie would give $750 to the organ fund as soon as the congregation had raised a similar amount. Just at that time the church was not in a position to begin active work for the organ because of the pressing needs of money in the missionary and state funds. These latter funds were cared for as rapidly as possible and within the past few weeks the organ fund has come into prominence.

With the exception of a fund raised by the church society, the giving of the play will be the first effort in the aim to raise $1,250, the sum required on the part of the church to make a $2,000 organ fund. The ladies of the church provided first for the regular fund for the year and would have, no doubt, had the organ fund raised ere this but for this other work. Those who have witnessed the rehearsals of the play say that the cast is well balanced and that the entertainment will be a success.

How's your watch? Try Hawver.

A BIG DEAL.

E. E. Fox Transfers Valuable Coal Lands.

The Daily Times, of New Philadelphia, says in its issue of May 23:

Deeds for the transfer of 680 acres of coal and 318 acres of farming land were placed on file in the recorder's office Tuesday morning by E. E. Fox, of Massillon, one of the well known business men whose home was formerly in this county. The property mentioned is located down in Rush township, along the line of the B. & O. railway, and was the individual holdings of Mr. Fox, who has been active in that locality the past few years in buying and drifting up this coal field. By the transfer of this property to the Goshen Central Coal Co., of which Mr. Fox is the president and principal owner, it makes this concern one of the largest owners of coal property in this county.

The Goshen Central Coal Co. has been steadily increasing its holdings in this county, and its mine on Beaverdam, just out of the city, has been recently equipped with additional machinery and put in condition to mine a large tonnage of coal.

While the intentions of the company, regarding the Rush township field have not been made public, yet we feel justified in saying that it will be put in active operation as soon as conditions will warrant it.

Mr. Fox is one of our old boys and his operations have always been marked by a degree of success which it has been a pleasure to note, and we hope that his efforts for the development of the coal interests in this section will be crowned with such success as he has attained elsewhere.

Headaches cured with glasses. Hawver.

German Baptist Brethren Excursions to Bristol, Tenn., via Pennsylvania Lines

June 1st, 2d and 3d, account annual conference. Tickets for members of Standing Committee and their families on sale May 29th, 30th and 31st. For information about fares, trains and stop-overs, apply to ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines.

Sunday Service Resumed

Between all points on B. & O. (C., L. & W. Division.)

Knives and forks at Hawver's.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Evan Jones is visiting friends in Canal Dover.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Sorg, of South East street, a daughter

Mrs. W. M. John was called to South Solon, near Springfield, Tuesday, because of the death of a cousin, Elmer Crawford.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward U. Pratt, of Cleveland, a daughter. Mrs. Pratt was formerly Miss Arline Webb, of this city.

The condition of C. M. Whitman continues to give encouragement for his ultimate recovery. He is now able to take a little solid nourishment.

Mrs. H. C. Dielhenn has greatly improved during the past week and it is expected that she will be brought from the Aultman hospital to her home in about two weeks

Two hundred and fifty miners at the Slope mine, at Salineville, are idle, pending the settlement of differences with the mine boss, who put several men to work on Sunday.

George W Rounds, formerly general manager of the Canton-Akron Railway Company, is now employed in a similar capacity by the Houghton County (Mich.) Street Railway Company.

Mrs. Carrie Coxey has returned to her home in Plum street after an absence of several weeks, during which she visited one of her sons in Chicago and attended the wedding of a niece in Buffalo.

rs. J. L. Snodgrass entertained the Peaceful euchre club at her home on Columbian Heights Tuesday afternoon. Prizes were won by Mrs. Thomas McQuillen, Mrs. Fred French, Mrs. David Dolney and Mrs. Elmer McLaughlin.

The condition of Elmer Kellogg, who is at Mt. Airy hospital suffering from injuries received by being thrown from a moving B. & O. train, remains unchanged. He is conscious but is unable to move his body because of the injury to his spine.

The wing of the Presbyterian chapel has been put in place on the new site at the corner of Prune and Plum streets, and Edward Heisler, who is moving the building, now has the rear half of the main part placed on heavy timbers ready to be moved.

Yellow Cross company, Uniformed Rank K. of P., of this city, is making arrangements to enter the state prize drill at Cleveland on the occasion of the meeting there August 19 to 28 inclusive. For several years the local company held the banner in this state under the drilling of Captain Shem.—Alliance Review.

An old fashioned spelling bee was held by the Young People's Society of St. John's church in the Sunday school rooms Tuesday evening. Miss Hazel Fricker and Louise Halblaub stood up the longest. Then the exhausted spellers were refreshed with ice cream and cake served at four long tables artistically decorated with flowers.

Ensign Bagley Council, No. 123, Jr. O. U. A. M. and Loyal Council, No 22, D. of A., will celebrate their anniversary on Friday, May 26, in I. O. O. F. hall. A short programme has been arranged, and ice cream and cake will be served, after which there will be dancing. All members of Lincoln Council, No 16 and their families, are especially invited

Miss Rosa Beelin, of Akron, and Jerome Stephan, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Stephan, were married at St. Joseph's church at 8:30 Tuesday morning by the Rev. Michael Vollmayer in the presence of a large congregation. Tuesday afternoon a reception was held for the newly-married pair at the home of the groom's parents in Jackson lane, east of the city.

At the regular meeting of Sippo lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F., Monday evening, an invitation from the Canal Fulton lodge to visit Canal Fulton Friday evening and put on the first and second degree for the benefit of two candidates was read and accepted. Arrangements are being made to take up a big delegation of local Odd Fellows, from both Sippo and Massillon lodges.

Ground has been broken for the West Side engine house by A. F. Wendling & Co., the contractors who will erect the structure. Trenches for the foundation are being dug and some material is already on the ground. A concrete foundation a foot high will be placed in the trenches upon which the superstructure of brick will be constructed. It is thought that the brick work will be commenced in a week.

C. H. Hartle, well known in Massillon, dropped dead during the excitement attendant upon a disastrous fire at El Monte, Cal., on May 14. Mr. Hartle was 78 years old. The fire destroyed $28,500 worth of property. While assisting in checking the flames Mr. Hartle saw the flames creeping closer and closer to his own cottage. He fell dead beside a horse which he was leading to a place of safety.

Philip A. Krisher, assessor of Massillon precinct, Perry township, has completed his canvass and filed the following report with the county auditor: Horses 549, cattle 964, mules 3, sheep 240, hogs 985; number of dogs listed, 220; pianos and organs, 86; value of all moneys in possession or on deposit, $101,665; credits, $6,050, making a grand total of all personal property, moneys and credits, $204,590; new buildings listed, 34; number of births, 40; number of deaths, 18.

Out of 439 applications for certificates under the Patterson school law examination, recently held in Canton, 76 have been granted. The number of applicants was not 439, as some of the pupils had more than one application in. The pupils range in age from 9 to 19 years, and it will be seen from the above that the vast majority fail. Those who pass are entitled to enter any high school in the county in which they reside, or in the state for that matter, without having to pay tuition.

Massillon district No. 286, German Benefit Union, held its regular meeting Tuesday evening. Six candidates were initiated. The election of officers was as follows: President, Wilhelm Zeeb; vice president, Karl F. Kabe; secretary, Wilhelm Casack; treasurer, Dr. George V. Ess; marshal, Frederick Fischer; guard, George Hertel; trustees, Otto Shoenberner and Chris Schott. The next meeting will be an interesting one for all German speaking people of Massillon, as two of the supreme officers will be here. The date of the meeting is Monday, May 29, at Schott's hall and will be open for all German-Americans.

CANTON BANK CLOSED DOORS

Vice President Davis Defaulted to Amount of $120,000.

ANTHONY HOWELLS A DIRECTOR

The Institution is Known as the Canton State Bank and is Located in the Courtland Hotel Building—President is Dr. A. C. Brandt and Cashier Corwin O. Bachtel.

Canton, May 24.—The Canton State bank, with offices in the new Courtland hotel building, closed it doors Wednesday morning, owing to irregularities on the part of the vice president, W. L. Davis, and the cashier, Corwin O. Bachtel, in converting the bank's money to their own uses. The amount involved is about $400,000, part of which is secured. It is probable that Davis and Bachtel will be arrested before night. The bank directors were closeted this afternoon with Attorneys Shields, Thayer and Pomerene, and at 2:30 gave out the above statement. Vice President Davis converted about $130,000 of the bank's securities to his own use. Affidavits for the arrest of the two men will be issued this afternoon.

The officers of the bank are Dr. A. C. Brandt, president; W. L. Davis, vice president, and Corwin O. Bachtel, cashier. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, is a director and a large stockholder. The latter also shares the ownership of the Courtland hotel with Dr. Brandt and Mr. Davis. The city of Canton had funds in the bank to the amount of $77,000.

Reduced Fares for Decoration Day Trips via Pennsylvania Lines.

-Excursion tickets, account Decoration Day, will be sold May 29 and 30 from all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines within a radius of 150 miles of selling point. Return limit on all tickets will include May 31. For particulars apply to local ticket agent of Pennsylvania Lines.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

Fine repairing. Hawver, jeweler.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."—Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood. Don't doubt it; put your whole trust in it. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

Recovery will never be complete if the liver is inactive. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Purely vegetable.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

NEARBY TOWNS.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, May 24.—There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church next Sunday. The memorial sermon will be preached at the Reformed church in the evening.

The young people are endeavoring to observe Decoration day in some manner. Some are wanting to have a picnic, others to play base ball; a few will place flowers on the graves, and a man in politics will address them. Sometimes the graves are decorated, and again they are desecrated by unseemly conduct and a misconception of what is the real intention of Memorial day. To those who have lost their loved ones it is not a day for hilarity and carousal and nonsensical giggling to be indulged in to their utter disgust by the thoughtless and non-reflecting.

The new show case in A. N. Roth's store is quite an improvement, and it seems to be quite a trysting place for the youngsters, for if only one not in the matrimonial market steps in and lingers a moment near there are side glances and snickering among some of the "younger set," to the discomfort of not a few. Well, it is best to pass on and not observe and they will finally get over their giggling, tittering age and likely become more considerate within a year or two.

School closed last week. Two young girls and three boys will receive their diplomas next Friday evening, when the commencement exercises will take place. Three applications are in for the upper school: Mr. Parrot, who taught the last term, Mr. Campbell, of Wooster university, and Mr. Ault, of Marshallville. Miss Numbers, we are informed, has applied for the lower or primary school, and a Miss Durstine. Mr. Numbers is one of the board of education, therefore it is the opinion of some she will stand the better chance, as the former primary teacher's father was and is yet one of the board and she got it. Time will tell who will succeed.

NEWMAN.

Newman, May 24.—Mr. and Mrs. James A. Weidner spent last Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Klein, at Crystal Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Rowlands visited Mr. and Mrs. John Hoben at Massillon last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hansberger spent Sunday with his many friends at Navarre.

Richard Davis, of school district No. 6, and William Noot, of district No. 8, are busy taking up the enumeration this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kratsch, of Massillon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Aston, Sunday.

Charles D. Reese, of Massillon, circulated among his many Newman friends last Sunday.

Mrs. Sadie E. Masters, of Canton, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffith.

Miss Eva Dehoff spent a few days the past week with her brother, Elmer Dehoff, at Urban Hill.

Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, one of the original coal miners of the Massillon district, circulated among his many Newman friends Monday and Tuesday.

Our Sunday school has completed arrangements for memorial exercises to be held in our local church at 2 o'clock Sunday, May 28, in order to give all who desire an opportunity to attend the eisteddfod at Canton on Decoration day. A fine programme has been prepared, with special music for the occasion. The Rev. S. K. Mahon, of Massillon, will deliver the oration, and Nweman feels greatly favored in securing such an able speaker. Everybody, and especially the old soldiers, are invited to be present and assist in making the occasion a success.

The Newman Sunday school will give an ice cream festival on the school grounds Saturday evening, June 3, the proceeds to go toward paying for the church paint. The labor of painting was done free of cost by friends.

The Lawrence Township Sunday School Association held a very good convention at the Newman Creek chapel, Sunday afternoon and evening. The church was filled at both sessions with an attentive and appreciative audience. The programme was well rendered and the singing under the direction of Prof. Frank Reinoehl was excellent. The next convention will be held at Newman some time in September, the date to be arranged by the executive committee.

A large number of our people turned out Tesday and gave our local cemetery a general cleaning, which has greatly improved its appearance.

CRYSTAL SPRING WINS.

Crystal Spring, May 23.—The CrystalS pring baseball team won from Canal Fulton Sunday on the latter's grounds by a score of 10 to 1. The feature of the game was the heavy batting by "Hub" Sharp and the battery work of the locals. Leibole's delivery was superb. Amos struck out fifteen men, allowed two hits and only five men of the Fulton team ever got on bases. "Scratcher" Rosche handled the receiving end in his usual masterful style. This was the opening game of the season for the locals owing to the fact that a home diamond is hard to secure. Such base ball timber as our boys furnish ought to be put to good use and with a little training form a strong club.

OBITUARY.

MISS SUSAN J. McCLYMONDS.

Massillon relatives were notified Sunday of the death in the morning of Miss Susan Jane McClymonds, aged 23 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McClymonds, of Cleveland. The deceased had been ill for an extended period with tuberculosis. The funeral will be held from the late home Tuesday at 2 o'clock. The following from this city will attend the services: Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Chidester, C. L. Frantz, Elmer McClymonds, Mr. and Mrs. George Yost. The deceased was a granddaughter of Mrs. Susan Frantz, of this city.

JAMES SCOTT.

James Scott, aged 60 years, died at his home, a mile and a half north of Reedurban, Saturday night. The funeral will take place from the residence at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. George B. Darsie, of this city, officiating. The deceased was a well known farmer and was born on the farm where he died. He is survived by his wife and three children.

MRS. CHARLES A. CRANE.

Canton, May 24.—Mrs. Charles A. Crane, aged 28 years, died at her home here Tuesday evening of typhoid fever. The deceased was before her marriage Miss Ida Norris and was well known in Massillon.

MRS. MARGARET RABER.

Mrs. Margaret Raber, aged 83 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Reinoehl, Wednesday morning, May 17, of paralysis. The deceased had been in failing health for some time, but was seriously ill but two weeks. Her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Jennie Reinoehl and Ada M. Raber, three grandchildren and one great-grandchild survive her, two sons having died in childhood. She was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 22, 1822, and united in marriage to John Raber June 15, 1848. Two years later she with her husband moved to Fredericksburg, Wayne county, O., and several years later to West Lebanon, O., where she united with the Lutheran church. In 1866 they moved to Stark county, where they resided up till the time of her death. The funeral was held from the Bible Chapel church at Sippo, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. S. W. Young, of the Lutheran church of West Brookfield, officiating. Interment was made in the West Brookfield cemetery.

GONE.

Yes, gone on before, to be with Jesus, whom on earth she loved;
Gone to "the mansions fair" there to await our coming by and by;
And Heaven is dearer and seemeth nearer since thou, loved one, art there.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	[illegible]
Creamery butter	26
Eggs, per dozen	18
Chickens, spring, lb	18
Cabbage, per pound	2½
New Cabbage, per lb	8
Lettuce, per lb	18
Onions, per peck	65
Potatoes, per bushel	40

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozed	14
Chickens, live, per lb	12
Chickens, spring, dressed lb	15
Chickens, dressed	12
Potatoes, per bushel	25

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices.

Wheat	95
Oats	32-33
Corn	56

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	70
Straw, per hundred	55
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$10 $11

Good Health to the Children

Children especially are fond of dainties, and the housekeeper must look carefully to their food.

As good cake can be made only with good eggs, so also a cake that is healthful as well as dainty must be raised with a pure and perfect baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in the preparation of the highest quality of food. It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts, crusts, etc., and what is more important, renders the food wholesome and agreeable to young and old.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

Benjamin Oppenheimer Dies at Saginaw, Mich.

The Morning Journal, of Lafayette, Ind., in its issue of the 22nd inst., contains the following notice of the death of a former well known resident of this city:

"Benjamin Oppenheimer, son of Mrs. M. Oppenheimer, of this city, died on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at his home in Saginaw, Mich. He was prostrated last winter by an attack of the grip and this was followed by a stroke of paralysis, the immediate cause of death. He had been confined to his home for eight weeks. Mr. Oppenheimer was born in Massillon, O., and was 61 years old. He served with credit in the civil war as a member of the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry. He went out at the beginning of hostilities and remained in the service until the close of the war. He was engaged in the cigar business at Saginaw and was one of the substantial and highly esteemed business men of that city. He leaves a widow and seven children, three sons and four daughters. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Levi and Julius Oppenheimer, of this city; Samuel Oppenheimer, of Saginaw, Mich., and Mrs. Daniel and Mrs. Ottenreiter, of Little Rock, Ark. The funeral will be conducted at Saginaw this afternoon."

Shortly after the close of the civil war Mr. Oppenheimer was married to Miss Caroline Kline, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kline, of this city. For a number of years he was associated with his brothers in the clothing business in this city, leaving here about the year 1870.

Reserved seat sale for Bi Bi for Friday night opened this morning. Secure your seats now

HENDERSON HOPEFUL.

Believes Confession of Murderer Will Clear Him.

Columbus, May 24.—William Henderson, who is confined in the penitentiary on a life sentence for participation in the Hartong murder at Greentown, Stark county, eight years ago, is very much interested in the confession that it is claimed Herbert Metzger made before he was hung at White Sulphur Springs, Mont., May 5, in which Metzger is said to have admitted that he took part in the murder of an old man at Greentown.

Henderson has maintained from the time of his arrest that he was innocent of the crime, and he now insists that Metzger's confession will clear him, as he did not know the man and never had any dealings with him. He is quite hopeful and is anxious that the Stark county officials investigate the matter fully.

Metzgar, who was 29 years of age, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Metzgar, residing near New Berlin. The Hartong murder took place on the night of December 2, 1897. Robbers entered the old man's home near Greentown and in their effort to learn where Hartong kept his money they tied him to a bed post and slowly burned him with a lamp and a candle, leaving him bound and gagged and almost naked. Hartong died a week later as a result of his injuries and the shock.

Dear Gus—I have solved the mother-in-law problem, just give her regularly Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make her healthy, happy and docile as a lamb. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Z. T. Baltzly.

Superb scenery, dances and drills—Bi Bi, Armory May 25 and 26.

It will pay you to attend this sale if you have need of Curtains.

THE Bee Hive

We will make very low prices on anything we have in stock.

Friday and Saturday of This Week

Will Be Curtain Sale Days.

OUR BUYER for this section has been very fortunate in picking up several lots of Good Curtains at prices far below real value. We want every customer of "The Bee Hive" to have a chance to buy some of these Curtains, so we have arranged the sale for Friday and Saturday and are making this announcement accordingly.

As the lots are not unusually large, we urge everybody interested to come on Friday and Saturday to get good choice.

The Best Curtain Offers of the Year. Take Advantage of Them.

150 pairs of Plain Swiss Ruffled Curtains, per pair **25c**

100 pairs of Striped Swiss Ruffled Curtains, pair **39c**

One big lot of Tucked and Striped Swiss Curtains, pair **49c**

125 pairs of Fine Swiss Curtains, with pink, blue and green stripes; also plain white ruffled. These are a very special bargain, for the price in the regular way would be easily $1.00, our price for the Friday and Saturday Sale, only per pair **59c**

A large lot of Striped Swiss Curtains, in white, will be offered in this sale at, per pair **59c**

Odd Lots of Curtains.

We have quite a large variety of patterns in small lots of Curtains which we will close out in this sale at **Bargain Prices.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT—SEMI-WEEKLY

Try caponizing the young roosters and get $1.25 apiece for them next winter, instead of 30 cents.

A new variety of potato, a single potato, was recently sold in Ireland for $500, and a single eye from it brought $100. This extravagant price was justified on the ground that the variety was rot proof.

The government is really treating the farmer more liberally than it is the resident of the small town. It delivers his mail to the farmer, small matter now where he lives, and does it every day, while the resident of the small town has to get his mail as best he can.

The good horse is just as salable as ever and is the most profitable animal, save possibly sheep, to be bred on the farms of the country today. The 1,700 pound, well broke horse of mixed breed, if sound, will sell for $200 today and really does not cost over $65 to produce.

The vast deposits of lignite coal in North Dakota and Manitoba will solve the fuel problem for a vast area of treeless prairie in those states. Improved methods of using this coal are being adopted, greatly increasing the utility of this fuel. For Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Iowa there are vast bodies of excellent peat, which we believe will some day be used.

There is a scarcity of poor draft horses being imported into the country. $200 plugs, which are being sold for $2,000 here on the ground that they are imported stock. A lot of Belgian horses recently shipped here cost the buyer in Belgium less than $200 each and were so poor a lot that the owner would not allow them to be photographed by an American as they were being put on the ship.

A friend who did not know better ordered a hundred strawberry plants last August for fall planting, and of course every one perished. Then he made another mistake in paying 5 cents apiece for the plants. There is lots of this sort of work going on. No man should go into the sheep business, the bee business or the fruit business until he has learned the A B C of the trade; most sure to get stuck if he does.

The production of almost all our crops is very closely connected with the rainfall of the growing season. Assuming that winter rains and snow have well saturated the ground prior to seeding, it may be said that about ten inches of water coming at the right time during such season is necessary for the healthy maturity of such crops. When the rainfall is less than this some crops are sure to suffer, as they are when this amount is precipitated in only two or three storms.

There are a lot of drainage dogs in the manger all over the large area in the northwest, where it is sought to reclaim and improve lands by extensive systems of drainage. Drainage propositions involving large sums of money and promising immense benefits to many landowners are held up by the selfishness and mulishness of a few men who are able to use the law of the land for this purpose. Men whose land will be advanced in value from $30 to $40 per acre are fighting drainage schemes because they will be taxed from $3 to $4 per acre to carry such scheme out.

One man says that the cucumber beetle—the little yellow striped fellow—can be got rid of by selecting ground for planting removed from where cucumbers had been grown the previous year. He is badly off in this. Two years ago we planted melons, cucumbers and squashes a mile away from any garden, right in a newly cleared timber lot, and squads of these beetles sat around for a week waiting for the stuff to peep through the ground; never saw so many of them at any place as there were there. Easiest way to head them off is to make a small frame and tack over the top a piece of cloth or mosquito netting.

The semiannual fight between the sun and the frost is over, the sun always winning out in the spring and the frost in the fall. It is interesting to watch how reluctant each is to give up its domination of the earth. Little by little in the spring the sun creeps up and loosens the hold of the frost, while bits of green in sheltered nooks, a few frost proof flowers and some precocious fruit blooms are tempted out, the frost getting several parting digs at them, but gradually loosening its hold and power until by early May it withdraws to the far north and the sun reigns supreme. In the fall the process is reversed, and the rule of the sun is assumed, lightly at first, but as it sinks lower and lower to the south the frost becomes more and more aggressive until the king of the cold rules unchallenged.

A lot of scrub bred hens may lay a lot of eggs, but there is not half so much pleasure in having them around.

You are getting a handsome reward about now if you set out that asparagus and strawberry bed last year. Not everything which we do is as sure to bring a satisfactory reward as this.

The dairyman and the poultryman each receives more than 50 per cent more for their products during May, June, July and August because of the system of cold storage in general use than they could otherwise do.

We are asked whether the present summer is likely to be a dry one or a wet one. Nobody knows. Droughts and floods employ no advance advertising agents. Only superstitious and weakminded people take any stock in weather prophets.

Another good chance for a young man to get a start is to get a piece of cheap land in northern Wisconsin and just stick to potatoes, cows and clover. This combination may not make him rich, but it will keep him out of the poorhouse for sure as long as he lives.

We have several more inquiries as to alfalfa—when to sow, how much seed, etc. We will only say now that August is the best time to sow alfalfa, and just prior to the proper seeding time we will give a detailed article covering all points. Should it be given now, in May, it would be all forgotten by August.

There has been enough loose and runaway water ramaging around in the desert sections of Arizona and New Mexico of late to raise a pile of crops if it was only properly controlled. Where the flood and the desert meet there is the chance for man to do some of his best work. Not a drop of water should be allowed to go to waste in that country.

The new plan of working the earth roads includes doing a little work on them often, and it is this thing which is the secret of the success of the new plan. A woman combs her hair every day to prevent its getting snarled up and very properly and logically does not wait until it is all snarled before she combs it. A little work done on the dirt road often prevents it from getting into a bad condition. Heretofore we have only fixed the roads when they became impassable. By the new way we will keep them from getting impassable.

The effect of hard and deep freezing of the soil during the winter, while sometimes injurious to clover and trees, is nevertheless of great benefit to the soil and the succeeding crop which it produces, good yields almost invariably following hard winters. Such freezing, for one thing, locks up the soil and prevents any loss of fertility by erosion. It also tends to open up the subsoil and thus promotes underdrainage and the aeration of the soil. It is always harder to keep land fertile and productive where the ground never freezes than it is where it does.

There is almost always some one farm product which pays a big profit. Some years it is the potato crop, some years wool, then hogs, then wheat or corn. There are just only two farm products which seldom vary much in price, taking a series of years, and these are butter, or milk and cream, as the case may be, and eggs. This fact emphasizes the importance of always diversifying the crops raised on the farm, and the further fact that the more the farm can be utilized by the cow and the hen the more certain will be the profits to be secured from it.

Nearly all communities are proud of their schools, speak well of their teachers and are proud to show the schoolhouse and outfit to strangers. It has not been so with regard to the roads. We have never known a case where a stranger would be taken out into the country to see a fine and well cared for country road, and it is by no means uncommon to hear the men who have charge of the roads referred to in very uncomplimentary terms. This is going to change. A better public sentiment is developing, and the pride heretofore extended alone to the public schools is going to embrace the public roads as well.

There is quite a little agitation in progress over the question of introducing agriculture as one of the studies to be taught in our country schools. We do not think any formal attempt to teach this branch in the schools would be a success. The pupils are burdened with a multiplication of studies as it is. The average country schoolteacher could not qualify herself to teach this study profitably. Still, we do most heartily favor the taking up as a recreation, for such it will become, some practical work in this line—the growing of plant, tree and flower by the pupils and the study by them of the habits of such things.

We have several inquiries how to get rid of moles and ants in lawns. These are both serious pests and often greatly injure the lawn. While we have never been obliged to try the plan, it is claimed that a little gasoline squirted into the embryo ant hill will disperse the colony at once. As for moles, there are but two ways to head them off. One is to use the regular mole trap; the other to watch for them when they are engaged in burrowing, their work being easily traced by the gradual upheaval of the soil over their burrow. We have thus found it is easy to kill them by shoving a sharp spade across the runway just behind them and then dig them out. As they do most of their burrowing during the night, it is not always easy to catch them at work.

TWO WAYS OUT.

We are in receipt of a letter from a man who lives on a western prairie farm. In a way he is supposed to own it, 160 acres of good land, but really he has only an equity in it, being, as he says, so heavily in debt on the farm that he feels sure he can never pay out. He inquires what he had better do, for there is not much pleasure for him in living and carrying such a burden of debt. He wishes to know just where he can go with what money he can realize on his equity and get some cheap land. There are not a few men situated just as is our correspondent, and so we answer his questions at some length. We are not at all sure, but the very best thing he can do is to just sell half his present farm, pay up and be content to work an eighty. There is much to commend this plan. He can make just as much clear money each year from eighty acres by applying better methods of farming as from his 160 acres farmed the old way; then he can retain and enjoy the fruit of his past years of toil in keeping the old homestead with its nice orchard, its grove of 3,500 evergreen trees, which he writes he has planted; then he can keep all his old neighbors and friends, no small matter, and he will be saved all the inevitable hardship and toil both for himself and his family incident to building up a new home in any locality where land is cheap. But if he thinks he must have just so many acres to work regardless of conditions he can find cheap land. Those sections where arid lands are being brought under systems of irrigation—and there are many such places—offer great inducements; then there is any amount of cheap land in the cutoff timber lands of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, land specially fitted for the growing of clover and timothy, which can be gradually cleared up with grass and stock without very much labor; then there is plenty of low priced land in southern Missouri and Arkansas, fine climate, great fruit country, mild winters and cheap fuel. If he cannot reconcile himself to working an eighty acre farm we would advise him to get his corn planted and then go on a land hunting trip, and we should not be surprised if when he returned he would be more than satisfied to content himself with the smaller farm and the old homestead.

THE OAT CROP.

There is a general complaint of deterioration in the quality of the oat crop of much of the territory embraced within the limits of the corn belt. The average yield per acre is not what it used to be, neither is the quality of the grain anywhere near as good. As the prairie lands of the west become old they seem to lose some constituent of the soil essential to the production of a first class oat. The crop seems less nonresistant to blight, smut and rust, the straw gets weaker, and in many parts of the corn belt territory oats have become a very unprofitable crop to raise. We attribute this degeneracy chiefly to the general carelessness in the matter of selecting seed grain, which is usually taken from the bin containing last season's crop, poor as the quality may be and sowed without any attempt being made to get rid of the weak and defective kernels. Such marked good results have attended the securing of new seed from the far northern country to replace the poor stuff grown that it should receive more attention from all growers of this cereal.

THE SILO.

Right now is the time to seriously consider the question of building a silo for use next winter. The material which will be available to fill it has heretofore been wasted on the farm—the cornstalks which have been such a nuisance to you as you put the corn land into crop this spring. No one improvement possible on all farms in the corn belt where the corn crop is converted into some form of meat or dairy product possesses the certain utility and profit that does the silo. Fifteen acres of corn converted into silage assures the principal and standard winter forage ration for more stock than is usually kept on the 160 acre farm. What will you do with the hay land if you build a silo? Why, plow up half of the meadow and grow more corn or cut the hay crop and sell it. When you build a silo you simply add acres to the farm, very easiest way in which to get more land. Put $300 into a silo and ensilage machinery, and, our word for it, after you have used it for a year you will wonder how you ever got along without it.

THAT BOY.

While the law gives the father the unpaid services of his son until the son becomes of age, it is mighty poor policy to be guided by the law rather than by a humane and decent regard for the boy. We believe that as soon as a boy is able to render service on the farm of money value to his father he should be paid something for his work, and so paid that the old man does not have a string hitched to his wages. A good boy is worth raising altogether aside from his economic value to his sire, and one way to raise a good boy, who will stick to his dad to the last ditch, is to treat the boy fairly in this matter of compensation for the work done by him. When a boy is worked by his father till of age without recompense save his board and clothing the boy is sure to be glad to get emancipated and leave home, and it is sometimes hard work to get him to come to the old man's funeral.

STAKES GOOD NAME

Against Millions of Divorced Husband to Obtain Justice for Her Child.

ERIE CROESUS IS DEFENDANT

Youthful Wife, Discarded and Divorced by Husband, Seeks Through Courts to Establish Right of Her Child to Honorable Name.

Philadelphia, May 22.—All efforts for a settlement out of court having failed, the divorced wife of T. M. Nagle, the wealthiest man in Erie, Pa., and one of the richest men in Western Pennsylvania, has made arrangements to sue him in the quarter sessions court in this city for the support of her 8-year-old daughter, Theodora Marguerita Nagle. The probabilities are that the trial will be followed by a second suit, charging that Mrs. Nagle was divorced by fraudulent means, no papers having been served on her and the records of the case having been subsequently stolen. She may ask that the decree be set aside.

The divorced wife is stylish and beautiful, and is only 32 years old. Mr. Nagle, who is 62 years old, has married again for the third time. He is worth $10,000,000. He denies paternity of the charming little girl, and it is said that the evidence he will offer will be of the most startling kind. It is entirely for the sake of the child that Mrs. Nagle has determined to brave the accusations against her good name which she expects will be made against her in open court.

She does not ask for a dollar of the Nagle millions for herself, having made what she considered a satisfactory settlement at the time of her separation in 1897.

Mrs. Nagle was married to the multi-millionaire when she was 17 and he was 47. Two years before their marriage the rich man was out driving, when he saw a beautiful girl of 15 standing at the gate of her home. He stopped and asked for a drink. Then he inquired the name of the girl. She said she was Agnes D. Whitman. Mr. Nagle cultivated the acquaintance of the Whitmans and persuaded the girl's mother to let him send her to a convent, where she might be prepared to occupy an exalted position in society. That was the way he won the handsome wife No. 2, whom he is alleged to have cast off within a year of their marriage.

$90,000 IN STONES GONE.

Diamonds Cut from Famous Excelsior Stolen from Tiffany Store.

New York, May 22.—Three diamonds, cut from the world-famous Excelsior stone and valued in the aggregate at $90,000, have disappeared from the store of Tiffany & Co. Satisfied that they were stolen by some person in their employ, but mystified by the absence of clues, the company has set in motion the detective forces of two continents.

In all 10 diamonds were cut from the Excelsior last fall, shortly after its purchase by Tiffany from an English syndicate. The stone was found at Jagersfontein, South Africa, in 1893, and in the rough weighed 971 carats. It was the largest diamond that has ever been cut up, and the total value of the 10 stones taken from it was $500,000. Five of the diamonds were sold by Tiffany to well-known New York people last Christmas. Of the remaining five the company now has only two.

The robbery was committed on the afternoon of Thursday, May 4. The three diamonds, upon which a trusted workman had been employed all day on the 4th, had never been placed in the safe, but loosely wrapped in paper the $90,000 worth of jewels were laid by the workman on a shelf. It was when the artificer asked for the diamonds next morning to finish his job that the theft was discovered.

TEXAS SWEPT BY STORM.

Wind Blowing 70 Miles an Hour Does Lot of Damage.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 22.—A storm blowing 70 miles an hour struck Fort Worth from the southeast last night. Part of the west wall of the Texas and Pacific passenger station was blown in and John Young, a train dispatcher, was killed.

The storm was most severe west of Fort Worth and all telephone and telegraph wires in that direction are down. A passenger on a Texas and Pacific train from the west reports that the town of Mineral was partly blown away. The African Methodist Episcopal church in Fort Worth was demolished. Many business buildings were unroofed.

Sad News Awaits Rich Brewer.

St. Louis, May 22.—After a week's illness Peter Busch, son of Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, died in St. Luke's hospital of appendicitis. Adolphus Busch and wife and daughter are on the Atlantic ocean going to Europe.

Terror Reigns at Kishineff.

St. Petersburg, May 22.—Kishineff is [illegible] and looting and burning [illegible] are [illegible] the streets.

Hunger Rioting in Spain.

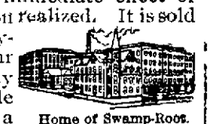
Madrid, May 22.—A hunger riot broke out at Arcos de la San Juan, in the province of Ciudad Real, workmen attacking several flour mills.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.


Home of Swamp-Root.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

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Mention this paper.

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Buffalo 8 p.m.	Cleveland 6:30 a.m.

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Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C.&B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.
W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Stark County, ss.
Union Building and Loan Company vs. Charles M. Wilford et al. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, June 3, 1905,

the following described real estate, to-wit:
Situate in City of Massillon and known as Lot Number Twenty-seven (27) of Phillip Wendling addition to said city, and now known as Lot Number 238 in said city.
House number Four Hundred and Fifty-Nine West Main street, in said city.
Appraised at One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars.
Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.
O. C. VOLKMOR, Attorney.

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TRAVELERS'

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Time Table of Passenger Trains—Cent'l Time.

Westward.	23	9	15	41	31	49
	AM	AM	PM	AM	AM	AM
Pittsb'gh	*3 15	*7 00	6 50	11 50	9 30	6 45
[illegible]	....	8 03	7 26	6 23	2 37	12 ..
[illegible]	....	....	....	7 43	3 49	....
Leetonia	....	9 02	....	7 52	3 46	1 ..
[illegible]	....	9 15	8 33	8 08	4 05	1 ..
Alliance	5 35	9 40	8 55	9 05	4 40	1 ..
Marlboro	....	....	....	9 17	4 55	....
Louisville	....	....	....	9 26	5 07	....
Canton	6 07	10 11	9 27	9 38	5 24	2 ..
Massillon	6 18	10 23	9 42	9 53	5 42	2 ..
Lawrence	....	....	....	10 06	5 55	....
Burlington	....	....	....	10 11	6 00	....
Orrville	....	10 54	10 04	10 20	6 15	3 ..
Smithville	....	....	....	10 26	6 25	....
Wooster	....	11 12	10 22	10 36	6 35	3 ..
Shreve	....	....	....	10 56	6 55	....
Big Prairie	....	....	....	11 02	7 02	....
Jacksonville	....	....	....	11 07	7 10	....
Creal Valley	....	....	....	11 23	7 22	5 ..
Perrysville	....	....	....	11 33	7 30	....
Mansfield	8 00	12 16	11 24	12 00	8 05	4 ..
Crestline	8 40	12 45	11 50	12 25	8 35	5 ..
Galion	....	1 08	12 13	3 17	PM	9 ..
Iberia	10 24	2 38	1 46	5 05		9 ..
Mt. Vernon	....	3 20	2 33	5 55		13 ..
Ft. Wayne	11 50	4 10	3 15	7 00		....
Delaware	....	5 23	4 28	8 27		1 ..
Dunkirk	1 29	6 04	5 08	9 10		5 ..
Marion	....	7 11	6 08			5 ..
Chicago	4 00	8 45	7 35			5 ..
	PM	PM	AM	PM		

Eastward.	22	8	6	36	20	
	PM	PM	PM	AM	AM	
Chicago	*1 00	*3 00	11 45	....	7 30	
Marion	2 27	4 36	1 43	....	9 20	
Dunkirk	3 29	5 40	3 00	5 50	10 30	
Ft. Wayne	4 06	6 18	3 53	6 34	11 15	
Wayne	5 10	7 40	5 15	7 50	12 30	
Orrville	6 03	8 35	6 27	8 55	1 55	
Wooster	6 45	9 30	7 21	9 41	2 51	
Crestline	8 19	11 15	9 24	11 29	4 44	22 40
Mansfield	8 50	11 50	10 00	11 55	5 25	AM
Perrysville	9 13	12 15	10 27	AM	5 50	16 00
Creal Valley	....	....	10 37	....	6 03	6 11
Shreve	....	....	10 48	....	6 15	6 24
Smithville	....	....	10 57	....	6 24	6 31
Orrville	....	....	11 10	....	6 38	6 42
Burlington	....	....	11 14	....	6 42	6 46
Marshallville	....	....	11 25	....	6 54	6 56
Doylestown	....	12 15	11 41	....	7 10	7 12
Akron	10 30	....	12 16	....	7 22	7 24
Barberton	....	....	12 30	....	7 35	7 40
Alliance	....	....	12 47	....	8 03	8 07
Louisville	10 52	2 06	12 57	....	8 03	8 07
Marlboro	11 10	2 27	1 16	....	8 23	8 24
Limaville	....	....	1 25	....	....	8 40
Leetonia	....	....	....	....	....	8 53
Lisbon	11 45	3 05	2 15	....	9 00	9 05
Salem	12 06	3 27	2 44	....	PM	10 08
Lisbon	....	....	2 56	....	....	10 18
Rogers	....	....	3 02	....	....	10 22
Alliance	4 57	....	3 30	....	....	10 50
Akron	2 15	5 50	5 30	....	....	1 00
Cleveland	AM	AM	PM	....	....	5 30

Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping and Parlor Cars. Sleeping Cars. Dining Cars. Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars. Parlor Cars. Stops.

Westward—Stops at 7:00 a. m. for Chicago [illegible]; arrives Chicago 7:30 p. m. Greenville 4:12 a. m. Connects at Pittsburgh 7:45 a. m.
Eastward—Alliance 10:55 p. m. daily. Canton 11:25 p. m. Massillon 11:42 p. m. Wooster 12:16 a. m. Bay for passengers to Mansfield and points west. Arrives Mansfield 1:25 a. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Stops on notice to conductor to take passengers. ||Flag stop to let off passengers from points west of Canton and take on passengers for points east thereof. ¶Flag stop to let off passengers from west of Crestline. No. 34 leaves Mansfield Sundays only 6:25 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12:40 p. m.
Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.
At Orrville, connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 24, 34, 36, 403 and 41 and for Columbus by Nos. 6, 30, 15, 31, 32 and 41. Nos. 23, 15, 403 and 8 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. No. 6 connects at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.
G. L. PECK, General Manager. SAMUEL MOODY, General Passenger Agent. E. A. FORD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
2-7-05-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

B. & O. Change Time.

The following changes at Massillon will be in effect, Sunday, May 21, 1905.

West Bound will leave.
6:15 a. m. except Sunday.
9:29 a. m. except Sunday.
3:29 p. m. except Sunday.
7:18 p. m. daily.
7:30 a. m. Sunday Only.

East Bound will leave
8:25 p. m. except Sunday (arrive)
3:37 p. m. except Sunday.
9:17 a. m. daily.
6:58 a. m. except Sunday.
8:45 p. m. Sunday only.

Wabash System W. & L. E. R. R.

time table in effect May 7, 1905.

West Bound	21 Ex Sun A M	3 daily A M	15 daily P M	25 daily P M	19 daily P M
Lv Wheeling		6 20		12 10	6 45
" Martins Ferry		6 30		12 20	6 55
" Steubenville		5 55		12 05	7 55
" Pittsburg			12 01		7 10
" Jewett		8 05	2 10	1 55	9 10
" Bowerston		8 32	2 38		
" Navarre		9 35	3 38		
" Massillon	6 13	10 00	3 55		10 34
" Dalton	7 00	Ar M.	4 15		
" Orrville	7 15		4 27		
" Creston	7 45		4 56		11 32
" Wellington	8 27		5 40		
" Norwalk	9 08		6 25		12 48
" Fremont	9 58		7 15		
Ar Toledo U. D.	11 30		8 40		2 30
" Chicago	A. M		P. M		Ar 10 02
" St Louis			8 04		1 51
					P. M.

East Bound	2 daily P M	22 daily P M	27 daily Ex Sun	16 daily P M	6 daily P M
Lv St. Louis	9 05			12 30	
" Chicago	11 00		P M	5 00	
" Toledo	Ar 9 0		4 42	11 22	
" Fremont	10 18		6 15		
" Norwalk	11 10		7 13	1 24	
" Wellington	11 50		7 54		
" Creston	12 33		8 34	2 37	
" Orrville	12 58		9 01		
" Dalton	1 10		9 14		
" Massillon	1 27	1 27	9 33	3 25	6 13
" Navarre	1 44		No. 8		6 25
" Bowerston	2 38		daily		7 40
" Jewett	3 05	3 39	8 32		8 05
Ar Pittsburg	5 15		7 00		
" Steuben	P. M.	5 27	10 05	6 15	9 45
" Martins Ferry		5 00	9 50		9 30
" Wheeling		5 10	10 10	7 30	9 40
		P. M	A. M.	A. M.	P. M

Cleveland Div North all daily	31 A. M	33 A. M	35 P. M	45 P M	39 P. M.
Lv Massillon	6 10		6 11		
" Navarre	6 30	9 45	7 25	4 23	
" Canton	7 00	10 15	7 55	5 03	
Kent	8 07	11 21	8 51	6 00	6 15
Ar Cleveland	9 15	12 15	9 30	7 10	8 56

South	34 A. M.	32 A. M.	30 P. M.	46 P M	28 P. M.
Lv Cleveland	7 00	11 00	5 45	4 00	7 30
Kent	8 07	12 40	7 08	5 07	8 46
Ar Canton	9 05	1 05	8 05	5 53	9 45
" Navarre	9 37	1 35	8 40	6 30	10 19
" Massillon	10 00	3 55	8 55		10 35

Train No. 28 Sunday only. No. 30 daily except Sunday, 34, 32 and 46 daily.
No. 7 leaves Wheeling at 8:15 p. m., Bowerston 9:37 p. m., arriving Massillon 10:35 p. m., runs via Carrollton branch.
No. 8 leaves Navarre 7:35 p. m., Massillon 8:00 p. m., Carrollton branch.
Train No. 32 leaves Navarre at 6:00 a. m., via Carrollton branch.
C. S. Crane, G. P. A.
S. A. Cunningham, Agt., Mo.

C A & C CLEVELAND AKRON COLUMBUS
Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502 a m	508 p m	505 p m	4 a m
CLEVELAND Lv	*8 10	†5 30	*3 00	.....
Hudson	9 08	1 35	9 5	.....
AKRON Ar	9 35	2 03	10 15	*4 30
AKRON Lv	9 51	2 20	10 30	4 47
Barberton	10 30	3 00	11 00	5 26
ORRVILLE Ar	10 50	3 20	11 0	5 25
ORRVILLE Lv	11 10	3 47	11 34	6 10
Millersburg	11 35	4 10	12 4	7 25
Mt. Vernon	*1 50	*5 40	5	8 50
COLUMBUS Ar	p m	p m	a m	

Northbound.	503 a m	509 a m	508 p m	505 p m
COLUMBUS Lv	*12 40	*7 15	*12 01	*3 25
Mt. Vernon	2 10	8 48	1 25	7 00
Millersburg	3 20	10 06	2 45	8 20
ORRVILLE Ar	4 05	10 50	3 18	9 12
ORRVILLE Lv	4 15	11 0	3 58	9 12
Barberton	4 48	11 30	4 06	10 00
AKRON Ar	5 05	11 50	4 23	
AKRON Lv	5 13	11 [illegible]	4 25	
Hudson	5 50	12 20	4 55	
CLEVELAND Ar	6 55	1 20	5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:10 a. m. week days.
*Every day. †Week days only.
For particulars see nearest C. A. & C. ticket agent or communicate with Geo. W. Weedon, District Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Excursion to Cleveland via Wabash.
Every Sunday, $1.00 for the round trip; leave Massillon 6.10 a. m., returning leave Cleveland 7:30 p. m.

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MOTLEY CROWDS SEEN AT CAIRO.

People of all Nationalities, Sizes and Colors.

TOURISTS ARE THEIR PREY.

The Best Means of Locomotion is the Humble Donkey—Dr. A. Per. Lee. Pease Describes Life in one of the Most Unique Cities in the World.

In a letter to the Pittsburg Dispatch dated at Cairo, May 1, Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, of this city, writes:

As usual we were lucky on the occasion of our last visit to the pyramids, which was only yesterday. Our friend Abdul of many visits lives there and is the son of the Sheik of Ghizeh village. When he heard we were going to the pyramids he at once invited himself to accompany us and to take our hotel lunches to his house to be consumed in private. This had more than the one thing to recommend it, for we had an idle curiosity to see what manner of house our Bedouin friend lived in, so we accepted without any loss of time, including four nomadic Pittsburgers who were with us.

We only saw one of his wives, but any number of those who may some day rise up and call him blessed. We found that Arab housekeeping left some things in an unfinished condition, but the coffee they gave us was excellent, which is more than can be said of the Arab butter, which should have been curried before it was brought in and should have been entitled to unlimited respect, for it outranked all who were present, as was once said by the late General Hazen at a banquet. When we left we stepped out of a window on a ladder and descended to the roof of a first-story on our way back to our carriage.

The pyramids of Chephren and Mycerimes are graduated in size as well as chronology after Cheops, the last being the smallest and most antique. In addition there are about a dozen small pyramids close by in a more or less dilapidated condition, but generally more. Excavations are being made for antiques near Cheops and Chephren with some prospects of success.

While the pyramids of the Ghizeh group are conceded to be old and were considered pretty well up when Herodotus told of them a few decades before Christ, they are much younger than the Sphinx nearby and its temple. It stood there long before Cheops ever was thought of, and its state of preservation justifies the belief that it will remain there for an unlimited time longer.

It is customary now to consider the Sphinx as being of the gentler persuasion, but a conventional beard weighing several tons, which fell or was removed from its chin, says the lion with the human head was a male. Occasionally it is necessary to remove large quantities of sand from about the body of the lion lest tourists should protest against being unable to get the full worth of their money. The temple nearby is well preserved and has in it some huge blocks occurring at angles, which include the angles in their continuity, a peculiarity never observed by me before. The stonemasons of those days were abreast of the times surely enough.

But enough of mummies and tombs, for Cairo is right here pulsating with life and activity to say nothing of an insatiable desire to entice the coy and unwilling dollar from the pocket of the visitor. One could sit upon the huge veranda of this great caravansary and be well entertained any length of time in watching the crowd surging past.

And it is a motley crowd in the fullest sense of the word. In its kaleidoscopic wave are men, women and children of most of the nations of the earth. The jet black Nubian jostles against the fair haired Briton, the lanky Eunuch brushes past the florid Teuton, the ubiquitous American gazes with surprise upon the scantily clad Samali, the dignified Arab draws his mantle more closely about him to avoid touching an Indian, the Cingalese sizes up with calculating brain each European he sees. The street juggler performs on the sidewalk by the veranda, always with a crowd about until he is ordered to move on, the vender of postal cards, matches, ostrich feathers, fly brushes and strings of beads cannot be evaded and the native Egyptian of today will produce from the ample folds of his garments of cotton fabric numerous tin boxes of scarabs from the tombs, ostensibly, really made quite lately in Germany or up the river at Luew, where they can be obtained by the quart.

It is necessary for many coming to Egypt for the first time to ask what a scarab is and why it plays so prominent a role in the Egyptian syshem. It is because the scarab, or beetle, was regarded by the ancient Egyptians as the emblem of eternal life and was consequently worshipped by them. The beetle was about three-quarters of an inch long, two-thirds as wide and as black as the character of Satan. It is much in evidence today here wherever there is sand, which is considerable. It is found in the tombs with mummies in the shape of necklaces, earrings, bracelets and finger rings, and the people used to carve their names upon the under side and use them as signatures or seals.

A so-called heart scarab, always of large size, was placed where the heart belonged in a body about to be mummified, and these objects are in great demand. He who wishes to purchase must be wary, and the only really safe thing to do is to take the object in question to the museum to have it verified or condemned, as the case may be. No purchase of any importance should be made under any other circumstances. It is related here that a boy of 12 used to bring the most beautiful and perfect scarabs and sell them to the experts and jewelers here. It was finally suspected that he had found some tomb by accident and was systematically watched for months whenever he went away from home without any expected result. Finally it was concluded it would be a good thing to see him at home, as the supply kept coming in, and they found, to their vast astonishment and to the no small chagrin of the experts, that he was making them all. Smart boy that—and bound to make his way in the world!

Of the multitudinous attractions of Cairo but few can be noticed here, but the bazaars are famed the world over and must not be unnoticed, for all things under the sun can be found there—gold, silver and brass ware, pottery of all kinds, embroideries, ancient and modern; jewelry for a piaster or a thousand pounds sterling, arms of all kinds, curved knives used by the cannibals in the interior of this continent, shields of hippopotamus and rhinoceros hide, whips of the same, Arab guns so long that it is evident that markmanship did not cut much figure in the way of a requirement when they were used, rugs, carpets, costumes and fabrics from the Soudan, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis and most all other lands; shellwork from Bethlehem, rosaries from Jerusalem, vessels of the Dead Sea; stones and spears of all savage tribes. One must not hasten in making purchases unless he does not object to being fleeced in broad daylight. He must start out in a conservative manner and only offer a fourth of what is asked, working up to a third if need be, but never more. And he must pass by that way many days in making up his mind; coffee must be drank, cigars or cigarettes consumed and arguments be indulged in.

If all these precepts be followed carefully one may answer at the end of negotiations that he has not paid more than twice what he should for the article coveted. The best method of locomotion in the bazaars is upon a donkey which can go anywhere a man can and when not in use can wait with its driver at the next corner subject to call.

And let no carping critic sneer at the humble and unassuming little beast, for the ease of his gait is as great as the dimensions of his ears. He may not look dignified any more than the man on his back, but he is a joy in the line of ease and comfort and he does not come high at all, even if needed half a day or more. Most of the donkey drivers or "boys" (men really) speak more or less English or French and always know just where you want them to conduct you.

Cairo would be lonely during the season without visitors from the "Smoky City," and at this hotel alone at this time are Mr. and Mrs. William Scott and the Misses McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Rafferty and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. William Attox and daughter are expected to return here today from up the river. How many there may may be at other hotels no one can say who has not made it worth while to enquire.

IF RUSSIA WANTS PEACE

Japan will Demand Indemnity of One Billion Dollars.

Tokio, May 22.—Count Kato, former minister of foreign affairs, in speaking of intervention in the present war, said he did not think there would arise any occasion for it, as Russia has no definite policy. Should Russia ask for peace Japan will demand that Manchuria be restored to China, the recognition of Japan's suzerainty over Korea, the cession to Japan of Sakhalin, fortifications at Vladivostok demolished and an indemnity of one billion dollars.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sixth day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Jury Commission Sworn in Monday Morning.

Canton, May 22.—Judge Ralph S. Ambler occupied the bench in common pleas court Monday forenoon. Judge Ambler will hold court in Canton during the present week. Judge Harter is holding court in Columbiana county and Judge W. W. Hole in Carroll county this week. Judge Hole may possibly come to Canton and take up matters in court room No. 2 the latter part of the week. Motions were heard by Judge Ambler Monday forenoon.

The jury commission was sworn in and instructed by Judge Ambler, in common pleas court, Monday morning. The commission consists of John F. Blake, Canton; Frank Schiltz, New Berlin; Wendell P. Fox, Massillon; B. F. Weybrecht, Alliance. The commission will select two hundred and forty names of citizens of the county to be placed in the jury wheel for the ensuing year.

The bond of Dr. Harry A. March as coroner was filed with the county commissioners Monday morning. The bond is for $5,000 and is given by a surety company. It was approved by the board of commissioners.

A marriage license has been granted to Jerome Stephen and Rose Beelin, of Massillon.

A COUNTY PICNIC.

Junior American Mechanics and D. of A. Will Join.

Canton, May 22.—The Junior Order of the United American Mechanics will hold a county picnic at Meyer's lake on Thursday, June 29. The Daughters of America councils of the county will join with the Juniors and make the affair a joint outing. The date and place for the outing was decided upon at a meeting of committees from the councils in the county at the offices of State Secretary J. G. A. Richter, in the Wernet block, Sunday afternoon. There were about twenty-five members of the joint committee present, representing councils in Massillon, Alliance, East Greenville, North Lawrence, Canal Fulton, Middlebranch and Canton. It was decided to appoint sub-committees to arrange a programme of music and addresses and sports of various kinds. It was also agreed that a band should be hired for the picnic. There are about twenty councils of the Junior Order in the county, five of which are in Canton. There are four D. of A. councils, two being located in this city. It is planned to make the outing the largest reunion of Juniors ever held in Stark county, according to members of the general committee.

LABOR DAY PLANS.

Del gates Met Sunday Morning and Elected Officers.

At a meeting of the representatives from all local labor unions Sunday morning, in the Trades and Labor hall, officers were elected and other preliminary arrrangements made for the annual Labor day picnic to be given by the Trades and Labor Assembly. Charles Schrom called the meeting to order and the election of officers was immediately held, resulting as follows: President, Henry Holzbach; secretary, Frank O'Neal; treasurer, George Ballinger.

On motion John Shively, Charles Schrom and John Longheir were selected as a committee for the purpose of choosing suitable grounds. Yingling's grove is suggested as the most suitable place and as in years past this will probably be the spot selected.

The president was authorized to appoint all the necessary committees and submit them at a meeting to be held next Sunday morning at 9:30.

A LARGE FUNERAL.

That of David Jones was Held Monday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late David Jones was held from the late residence in West Charles street at 1:30 o'clock Monday, the Rev. O. E. Hall officiating. The Baptist church quartette sang several selections. The deceased was a member of Tuscarawas Tribe Improved Order of Red Men and the Sons of St. George. Three members from each were the pall bearers. The body was placed in the receiving vault in the Massillon cemetery. Among the relatives who attended the services were: Evan Jones, Knoxville, Tenn.; Frank Jones, Gas City, Ind.; Mrs. Nellie Kinneman, Marion, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan, North Lawrence; Mr. and Mrs. William Gardner, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Motts, Akron; Edward Roderick, Canal Dover; Mr. and Mrs. George Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dvorak, S. G. Brown and H. W. Smith, Canton.

TWENTY YEARS.

Cincinnati, May 22.—William Patton, who pleaded guilty to killing Sam Weakley, of Canton, O., last summer, during a strike of molders, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Patton was a union iron molder and Weakley was a non-union man.

RUSSIAN WOMEN.

The Many Restrictions to Which They Are Now Subjected.

It is difficult for an American to understand that freedom as we know it does not exist in Russia. There the legal position of woman is far from satisfactory. She hardly ever belongs to herself, but is always under the tutelage of some one.

As a daughter the Russian woman is under the entire control of her parents. Her coming of age does not alter her position. She simply changes the authority of her parents for the no less rigid authority of her husband. As the Russian statute puts it, "One person cannot reasonably be expected to fully satisfy two such unlimited powers as that of husband and parent."

The unlimited power of the parent is withdrawn and that of the husband substituted. She cannot leave her lord even to visit a neighboring town without a "pass" from him. He names the time she is permitted to stay, and at the end of that time she is bound to return to get the pass renewed.

A husband may appear in a court of law as a witness against his wife, but a wife is not allowed to appear against her husband. A woman's evidence in Russia is always regarded as of less weight than that of a man.—Harper's Weekly.

Honors Easy.

People who were present smiled at the little passage of arms which took place between two young ladies at a luncheon recently. One of them, a bride, shaking hands in her characteristically cordial way, said to the other: "I'm so glad to meet you! You have afforded me so very much amusement just lately."

"Amusement?" said the other.

"Oh, yes," went on the bride. "I've been through my husband's desk and have read all his old love letters. I found several very affectionate letters from you, and I enjoyed reading them really ever so much."

"I'm so glad you enjoyed them," replied the other. "But do come and see me very soon. Here is my card. I have the answers to all those letters, and you might like to read them as well. Mr. X.'s letters are so much more affectionate than those I wrote to him. I know you'll enjoy reading them ever so much more than you did mine."

Ideas From Nature.

Walking on the outskirts of Bolton one autumn evening, a clever young man became interested in watching the seeds falling from a sycamore tree. He observed that they acquired a rotary motion before reaching the ground, and, inquiring into the cause, he found that the two wings were slightly turned in opposite directions, which caused them to revolve in falling. The idea of making a screw propeller on this principle at once occurred to him.

Galvani, a natural philosopher of Italy, was dissecting a dead frog one day while a pupil was making experiments in electricity by his side. He observed that the muscles of the frog, being exposed, gave signs of motion whenever the nerves came in contact with the scapel. Galvani discovered the existence of a new principle in this phenomenon and originated the fertile branch of physics known by the name of galvanism.

Atmosphere That Intoxicates.

Visitors to the great wine cellars of Spain, says the Journal of Inebriety, sometimes suffer from symptoms of alcoholic intoxication. In some of these places, it is said, as much as half an ounce of absolute alcohol is found in five or six cubic feet of air. In London and on the continent barkeepers who work in badly ventilated saloons are practically drunkards without swallowing any liquor. Prussian and French authorities force all establishments where spirits are sold to thoroughly ventilate the premises twice a day.

Care of Harness.

Take the harness to a room where you can unbuckle it and separate the parts completely. Wash each part well in lukewarm water to which has been added a little potash. Scrub well with a brush until all the grease and dust have been removed. Work the pieces well under the hand until they become supple. It won't do to oil until it becomes so. Let the parts dry in a place where they will do so slowly. When just moist, oil. For this purpose use cod liver oil. It is the best for the purpose. Besides, if you were to use neatsfoot the rats and mice are your enemies at once, while they will not touch a harness oiled with cod liver oil. Give a good dose of oil to all parts, then hang up to dry. When dry, rub well with a soft rag.

A Russian Sentry.

In 1859 the Russian emperor saw a soldier in the middle of a grass plot in the palace grounds. Why was there a daily guard, relieved at stated intervals? No one knew. Curiosity was aroused, and at last a veteran was discovered who remembered hearing his father say that the Empress Catherine—she died in 1727—once saw a snowdrop in bloom at that point unusually early and asked that a guard be stationed there to protect it. And there a sentinel remained for at least 132 years; no one knew how much longer.

For Sore Throat.

Those subject to sore throat will find the following preparation simple, cheap and highly efficacious when used in the early stage: Pour a pint of boiling water on thirty leaves of the common sage and let the infusion stand for an hour; add vinegar sufficient to make it pleasantly acid and honey to taste. The mixture should be used as a gargle twice a day. There is no danger if some of it is swallowed.

BOER TOBACCO.

Natives Use It, but It Is Too Much For White Men.

After Transvaal tobacco, but a long way after, comes Boer. The name is in reality nowadays a misnomer, for this tobacco is grown largely in Natal and Cape Colony. It is also cultivated in the Orange River Colony, is sold by the roll and can be obtained for about $8 a pound if a whole roll is purchased. It is also sold by the sack.

White men buy these sacks, but they do not smoke the contents themselves; they use it to reward the Kaffir servants for working overtime or doing any other meritorious action. The taste for Transvaal tobacco is an acquired one. It also takes a certain time before a man gets used to the scent. No white man who has come from a distance has so far lived long enough to acquire a liking for either the taste or the smell, but it has its uses in the case of the natives, and it is also useful if you have an undesirable visitor whom you are anxious to get rid of. Offer him a pipe of Boer tobacco, and he will never enter your house again.

The traders purchase this weed largely. They also use it upon the natives in the shape of presents, as every Kaffir who makes a purchase in a country store always asks for a free gift, and the competition to secure the native trade is so acute that the request cannot be refused.—South Africa.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Make Up Your Mind to Seek It Rather Than Wait For It.

It is a dangerous thing to wait for opportunities until it becomes a habit. Energy and inclination for hard work ooze out in the waiting. Opportunity becomes invisible to those who are doing nothing or looking somewhere else for it. It is the great worker, the man who is alert for chances, that sees them.

Some people become so opportunity blind that they cannot see chances anywhere—they would pass through a gold mine without noticing anything precious—while others will find opportunities in the most barren and out of the way places. Bunyan found opportunity in Bedford jail to write the greatest allegory in the world on the untwisted paper that had been used to cork his bottles of milk. A Theodore Parker or a Lucy Stone sees an opportunity to go to college in a chance to pick berries. One boy sees an opening to his ambition in a chance to chop wood; wait on table or run errands, where another sees no chance at all. One sees an opportunity to get an education in the odds and ends of time, evenings and half holidays, which another throws away.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

Patchouly.

The introduction of the perfume called patchouly was caused by the desire of French shawlmakers to deceive their customers. When shawls were first brought from India they were perfumed with patchouly, an extract of an Indian plant. The French soon learned to imitate the shawls to perfection, but the patchouly bothered them, as they could find no substitute for it, and this fact was used as the surest means of distinguishing the genuine India shawls from the French counterfeits. At last somebody discovered the secret and brought a quantity of patchouly to France. For a time the discoverers kept the matter to themselves and reaped a harvest. Then some one gave away the secret. The perfume soon became popular and has never since passed completely out of use, though several times superseded temporarily by other perfumes.

Gladstone and Little Dorothy.

Good housewives often have trouble with servants who cannot get up, but I doubt if it ever occurs to them, as it did to Miss Dorothy Drew when she was not more than seven, that the Scriptures emphasize the vanity of early rising, says the London Tatler. Dorothy positively refused to get up, and her grandfather, Mr. Gladstone, had to be called to overawe the rebel.

"Why don't you get up, Dorothy?" he asked.

"Because the Bible doesn't approve of early rising, grandfather," was the unexpected reply.

"Really, Dorothy," said the astonished statesman, "you must be mistaken."

"Oh, no, I'm not," she persisted. "Here it is." And she turned up the second verse of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Psalm, "It is vain for you to rise up early." The old parliamentarian had nothing more to say. The argument floored him.

Bees as Burglars.

It appears that the monarchies of bees, well governed as they seem to be, are afflicted nevertheless by organized criminal classes—sneak thieves and highway robbers. Some of these robber bees go in strong bands to pillage and are able to storm and sack a hive. After the slaughter they carry all the provisions home. Some colonies of bees never work; they live entirely by robbery and murder.

There are also thieves who creep unperceived into strange hives to steal honey. If successful they return afterward with hordes of burglar bees, break open the honey safes and carry away the contents. But the most curious fact is that these bees can be artificially produced, according to Buchner, by feeding the larvae upon honey mixed with brandy.—London Tit-Bits.

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

Piles In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

German Baptist Brethren Excursions to Bristol, Tenn., via Pennsylvania Lines

June 1st, 2d and 3d, account annual conference. Tickets for members of Standing Committee and their families on sale May 29th, 30th and 31st. For information about fares, trains and stop-overs, apply to ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines.

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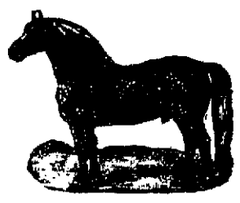
Season of 1905



—AT—

The Dalton Stock Farm

Two of Bell Bros. imported stallions will make the season of 1905 at our barns ***one and one-half miles N.-E. of Dalton, O.***

The one a black ***Percheron,*** six years old and has proven himself a sure foalgetter.

The other a ***German Coach,*** with the best of color, style and action.

Terms:—$15.00 to insure a colt 10 days old.

For pedigree and further description call on or address,

L. S. RUDY, - - DALTON, O.

U. S. Phone, 2 rings on 10.

FRUIT GROWERS TRIP.

Special Excursion to the East Texas Fruit Country June 20th.

Prominent Horticulturists Going.

June 20th, the Cotton Belt Route will run a special train excursion of fruit and truck growers to and through the wonderful East Texas fruit and truck country. The round trip from St. Louis will consume about a week. The object will be to study conditions of fruit and truck growing in the East Texas country at the height of the harvest season—when they are picking, crating and shipping peaches, plumbs, tomatoes potatoes, etc. The big orchards will be visited and every opportunity given to see results.

Many big growers, officers of State Horticultural Societies, experiment station experts, editors of farm and fruit papers from Northern States will be with us. A cordial invitation has been extended northern growers by the Texas Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association to visit Texas and attend their State meeting June 23 d. Extremely low round-trip rate, special train for the party run on fast schedule—only one night on the road.

The chance of a lifetime to see the great East Texas country to best advantage and at trifling expense.

Write for copy of fruit booklet, itinerary and cost of trip and full particulars.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,

Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, O.

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TO PROTECT FIREMEN.

Ingenious Engine Used by Manchester (England) Department.

A novel fire engine has recently been constructed for the fire department of Manchester, England, which contains in addition to the usual features of an ordinary steam fire engine a number of additions designed to facilitate the operations of the firemen and to provide increased safety.

The first of these is an air pump, connected by gearing with the crank shaft of the engine, which furnishes air through a flexible metallic hose to firemen working in dense smoke or placed where they are subject to gas or fumes of acids or other chemicals. This flexible hose is connected with a protective helmet worn by the fireman, which is made of heavy leather, extending down over the shoulders and supplied with an opening for the eyes and upper part of the face. The air enters at the back of the helmet and flows around the face, passing out of this opening, keeping the eyes and nose free from smoke.

The helmet contains a telephone receiver and transmitter, whereby communication can be maintained with the officer at the fire engine and by means of a switchboard if necessary with a chief official. The engine has a small dynamo located over the front wheels and connected with the flywheel by means of a belt. This furnishes a current for eight thirty two candlepower incandescent lamps through a flexible cable, so that provided with a hand lamp a fireman can penetrate dark and smoky apartments, where it is necessary often to cut off gas or oil supply.

The entire equipment, including the protective helmets for the firemen, is stowed in the forward part of the fire engine, which is of the usual English pattern, and adds comparatively little to its weight.

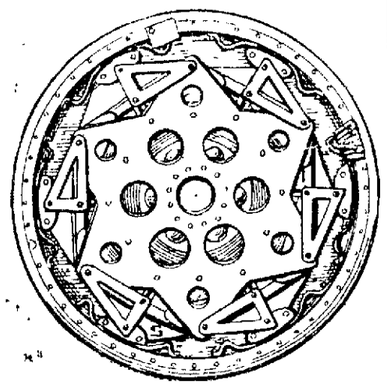
Protective devices of this kind play a more important part in the equipment of European fire brigades than in America, where such appliances are not employed by the firemen to any considerable extent, although in the heavier apparatus and methods they stand far in advance of British and continental practice. Recent fires in the United States where firemen have been disabled temporarily by fumes of chemicals would indicate apparently that there is a field for at least a thorough test of such life saving apparatus. —Harper's Weekly.

SPRING WHEEL.

A Novel Combination of Resiliency and Durability.

The difficulty of securing a motor wheel which shall combine the resiliency of that fitted with the pneumatic tire with the hard wearing qualities of the solid tire wheel is apparently some degrees nearer solution, inasmuch as one English engineer has produced a spring wheel of which great hopes are entertained.

Considerable ingenuity has been expended upon its construction, and it is claimed not only that it is vastly more durable than the wheel now in use and equally easy running, but that the strain set up by contact with the road is distributed over the whole of its mechanism, that it has a spring drive,



WHEEL WITH SPRINGS EXPOSED.

that the shock of impact with any object is received by the tire alone and absorbed by the spring drive within the wheel and that the chance of side slip is sensibly diminished.

The principle of the invention consists in a number of short, laminated springs arranged tangentially within the wheel and connected at their extremities by a system of levers with the apices of the star shaped frame of the wheel and with each other. The center of each spring is also attached to a carriage, which is free to move along a curved groove on the internal periphery of the wheel.

To the outer periphery is attached a solid rubber tire. The star shaped frame already mentioned is rigidly fixed to the center of the wheel. On starting a car provided with wheels of this character, when the turning movement is given to the center of the wheel, the whole frame, springs and carriages move forward under resistance from the springs until the extremities of the grooves in the periphery are reached by the rollers of the little carriages. When this happens the wheel is rigid, and frame and periphery turn as one. Gradually, however, the tension between the periphery of the wheel and its frame relaxes, and then a steady balance is maintained between them. —London Express.

Electric Ears For Ships.

Ships will soon have ears ears that will hear the approach of a torpedo boat that the captain cannot see or that will hear the sound of the fog bell or the waves beating against a dangerous rock on a stormy night. These electrical ears are more sensitive than human ears, because the sounds they will hear are sounds which travel under water, a medium which transmits sound better than air. It is this superiority of the water as a sound transmitter that has brought about the new invention.

LEGUMES AND GRAINS.

Items of Inexpensive, Nourishing and Palatable Food.

Some of our heartiest, cheapest, most palatable foods are the legumes, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. "Make a meal of split peas?" asks the astonished housekeeper. She little realizes the full value of such a dish for her growing children under the tax of school activities. Ordinary beans, lima beans, lentils, dried yellow and green peas offer an endless variety of dishes and combinations. If your family does not show enthusiasm over one way of serving them, try another. Corn chowder, corn oysters, baked succotash, all make good luncheon foundations. Rice, macaroni, spaghetti and noodles in combination with savory sauce, cheese or bits of spicy meat and fish such as have been smoked or salted are relieved of their insipidness.

Cheese dishes are highly nourishing—in fact, cheese is a much more concentrated form of protein than meat, and far cheaper. Care must be taken, however, in its use to have it in digestible forms, especially by people of weak digestion. Overcooked it becomes exceedingly indigestible. Some authorities recommend the addition of a very little bicarbonate of potash when cooking to render it easier of digestion.

The Grain Products.

Do not leave out the grain products—cornmeal and the host of others which make such excellent nourishing and inexpensive puddings. After a hearty soup or chowder (and just learn what a variety of them there is) a pudding may well complete all that is essential to a good luncheon, and this applies even to hard workers or growing children. Such a pudding should be eaten as an intrinsic part of a meal instead of as a toothsome finale to an already complete repast. Mushrooms are excellent to use where they are not too expensive.

Egg Dishes.

Egg dishes also are well known in their various disguises and attractive effects. They prove at times more, at other times less, expensive than fresh meats, according to the relative market prices, but they give variety and, as is the case with left over meats and other nitrogenous foods, are usually served for luncheon in combinations that furnish starchy matter. In this way are diluted the nitrogenous elements, of which too much should not be provided at this meal. Use oysters and clams, sardines and similar materials to liven up your luncheon rather than as foundations. Remember always in planning your luncheons (and above all do plan them) that, as Dr. Wiley declared recently: "Americans nearly all overeat. Overeating is one of the curses of the nation."

Hemstitching by Machine.

Prepare the linen by measuring for the hem and drawing the threads at the top, as for regular hemstitching. Turn over the raw edge and baste and fold down the hem, basting so that the turned edge comes directly in the middle of the drawn threads. Loosen the tension of the machine, put the work under the presser foot, hem side up, and stitch close to the turned edge. Now hold the work firmly with the left hand and with the right draw the hem down until the stitches are drawn to the bottom of the drawn threads. If the stitch was right this will part the threads into clusters at one side, while at the other they remain straight, giving a very good simulation of hemstitching. This method of hemstitching is very much used as a finish for pillow slips, children's white dresses and other articles with long spaces to be hemmed, says the New Idea Magazine.

Strawberry Float.

Crush two quarts of ripe berries and whip into them the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and a cupful of sugar; beat until light and foamy, turn into a deep dish and chill on ice. Make a custard by beating the yolks of three eggs with a cupful of sugar and adding a cupful and a half of thin cream; cook in a double boiler until the custard coats the spoon; flavor with almond extract and when cold pour around the prepared strawberries and serve.

Shad Roe Salad.

Boil shad roe, separate the grains by washing them in vinegar, place them in a salad bowl with one head of tender lettuce and one pint of ripe tomatoes cut thin. Dress with two tablespoonfuls of oil, two of lemon juice and strained tomato pulp seasoned with cayenne pepper. Serve the salad as soon as made.

Summer Cottage Curtains.

Cheesecloth of a fine quality can be bought for 8 cents per yard and makes the daintiest of curtains for summer cottage bedrooms or dining room, either ruffled or with hemstitched hem. I have a dainty little reading room with windows in pairs. I made cheesecloth curtains, each about eighteen

CHEESECLOTH CURTAINS.

inches deep, and hung them from a pole across both windows, as indicated in the figure. These I trimmed with an edging crocheted from shoe thread. I also have one sash curtain at each window which can be drawn across the window or arranged as in the illustration. To look well cheesecloth curtains should never be starched, concludes a correspondent in Good Housekeeping.

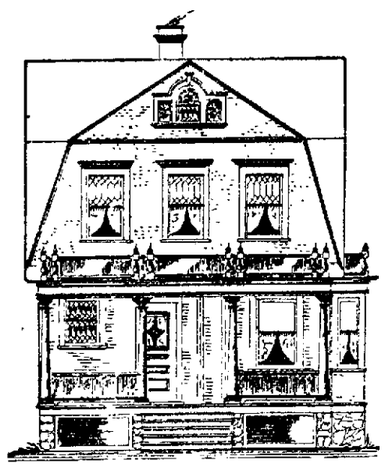
EIGHT ROOM HOUSE.

Cozy Dwelling Which Should Cost but $2,200.

[Copyright, 1901, by Stanley A. Dennis, 280 Broadway, New York.]

We herewith present a model home, suitable for the city or country, which contains every comfort and convenience it is possible to get in a low priced house.

There is a cellar under the entire house. The walls are of stone, eighteen inches in thickness, laid in cement mortar. The floor is cemented. The cellar has a cold room, coal bins, hanging shelves, entrance to rear yard and a

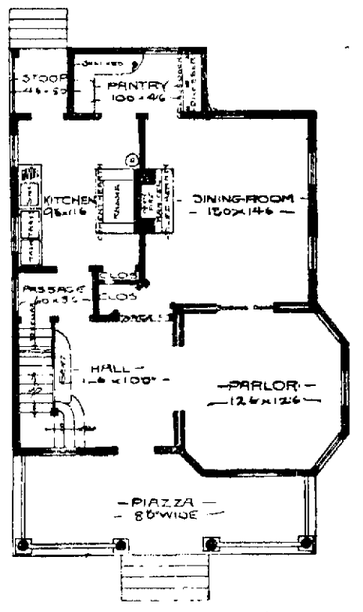


FRONT ELEVATION.

modern hot air furnace, which heats the entire house.

The frame is of hemlock timber. The exterior walls are sheathed, covered with two ply paper, sided and shingled.

The roof is slate. The windows, except those of the cellar and attic, have outside pine blinds with modern hinges. The cornices, brackets and other woodwork on the outside are of pine and cypress. The columns are of yellow pine. The outside work is painted with two coats of white lead and linseed oil paints of preferred colors. The shingles have two brush

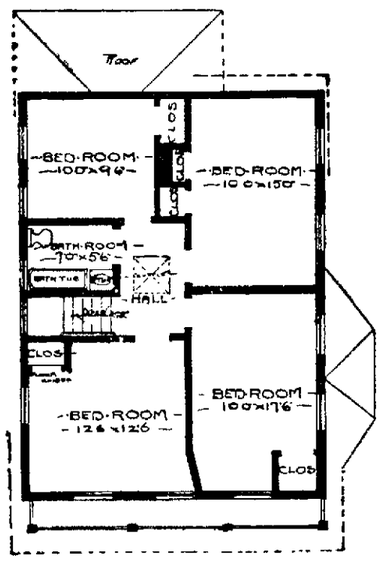


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

coats of shingle stains of desired colors. The floors are laid with North Carolina pine, blind nailed. The inside walls are lathed and plastered with two coats of hard patent plaster, sand finished.

The trim is all of clear kiln dried cypress of special design and is filled, rubbed and finished with two coats of light, hard varnish. The stairs are of yellow pine, with turned oak newels, rails and balusters finished in the natural wood. The hardware is of dark real bronze metal, with metal knobs and combination plates.

The pantry is fitted with dresser and shelves to suit. The kitchen has an



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

up to date range, with gas attachment, steel agate sink and back and solid stone wash-trays, with exposed work. The bathroom is provided with a roll rim porcelain bathtub and a porcelain basin in a countersunk marble slab, with marble sides. The water closet is of porcelain, siphon jet, with an oak attached seat and tank. The parlor and dining room contain cabinet quartered oak mantels, with tile facings and bevel plate mirrors.

This house is designed to cost $2,200 and can be erected in most locations for this price.

To Remove Mold From Furniture.

Get a chamois skin and wet it in white soap suds. Then wring it as dry as possible, but do not twist, as it might tear. Simply squeeze it until you cannot get any more water out. Then rub the piano or furniture with the chamois, and it will take off all the mold or dirt. You will not need to wipe anything after rubbing with the wet chamois skin, and when you are through it will look like new. The chamois is just as nice for glass.

Impromptu Surgery.

In one of the most fashionable restaurants in Paris a man's life was saved through the skill and quickness of one of the guests. It appears that a man, with three friends, was dining at one of the small tables when a piece of meat lodged in his throat and he found it impossible to get rid of it. His friends in alarm slapped him on the back, but the unfortunate man became black in the face and fell to the floor. A surgeon from the German hospital, who happened to be dining in the cafe, pushed his way through the crowd. He saw at once that the man was dying and that if prompt measures were not taken he would quickly succumb. He ordered one of the waiters to bring him a small funnel such as is used in bottling wine and then, without a moment's hesitation, took out a sharp knife, cut the man's throat, removed the piece of meat and—the waiter having returned—quickly inserted the funnel in the opening. The man was then hastily conveyed to the hospital, where a silver tube was inserted in the place of the funnel, and a few hours later he was pronounced out of danger.

The Wisdom of Scroggins.

The wisdom of Scroggins, millionaire ex-stage driver, from John Uri Lloyd's novel, "Scroggins:"

"Et don't make no difference, Mr. Mayor, how rich and ign'rant a man is ef he only hes sense 'nough ter keep on workin' after gittin' rich. But ef he tries ter quit work an' enj'y himself by lookin' at things with his eyes an' thinkin' with his no 'count brain an' stuffin' his one stomach like et war a hogshead he air a fool. I've got my wind agin, and I'm goin' back ter the gulch."

"But, my good man, you are old. Your place is filled by some other man. Perhaps you cannot get it back."

"Pardner," said Scroggins, "there ain't no question 'bout my gittin' that place. Mr. Mayor, I owns the line. When I picks up them ribbons thar won't be no agent to say, 'Put 'em down, Scroggins.'"

The Enemies of Success.

Bright, cheerful hopeful thoughts and a strong belief in one's own ability to accomplish the thing undertaken are friends that will insure success. The ambitious person should learn as early in life as possible to pick out the friends and enemies of success, and in many cases it will be found that the greatest enemy resides within himself. Morbid thoughts, for example, are infinitely greater hindrances to success than opposition from outside, and no health, no beauty, no harmony, no real success can exist in the atmosphere of abnormal melancholy or morbid ideas. Overcome the enemies to success within yourself and you will have done much toward reaching the goal of your ambition.—London Answers.

Preservation of Meat.

Meat is commonly preserved by steeping it in brine. This method, however, has the undesirable effect of extracting from the meat much soluble nutritious matter besides rendering the meat harder and less digestible. Another way of preserving it is in air-tight cases. The cases are packed with meat and filled up with gravy and are then hermetically sealed except at one point. They are then exposed to heat above that of boiling water for several hours, thus destroying all the existing germs and driving out all the air contained in them. The open part is then soldered over. If by any accident the tin is not hermetically sealed the meat will spoil.—American Queen.

Kneeling Horses.

In ancient times, before the invention of stirrups and luxurious saddles, horses were taught to kneel to permit their riders to mount. A beautiful Greek vase in one of the museums in St. Petersburg shows a war horse of many centuries ago kneeling low before an amazon. The riders in those days mounted from the "off" side in contradiction to the modern usage. Plutarch tells how in the first century of this era certain effeminate Roman riders found even the horse block of too little assistance and had their horses trained to kneel to them.

Sick Headache

When your head aches, there is a storm in the nervous system, centering in the brain.

This irritation produces pain in the head, and the turbulent nerve current sent to the stomach causes nausea, vomiting.

This is sick headache, and is dangerous, as frequent and prolonged attacks weaken the brain, resulting in loss of memory, inflammation, epilepsy, fits, dizziness, etc.

Allay this stormy, irritated, aching condition by taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

They stop the pain by soothing, strengthening and relieving the tension upon the nerves—not by paralyzing them, as do most headache remedies.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do not contain opium, morphine, chloral, cocaine or similar drugs.

"Sick headache is hereditary in my family. My father suffered a great deal, and for many years I have had spells that were so severe that I was unable to attend to my business affairs for a day or so at a time. During a very severe attack of headache, I took Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they relieved me almost immediately. Since then I take them when I feel the spell coming on and it stops it at once."
JOHN J. McERLAIN,
Pres. S. B. Eng. Co., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Excursions to Colorado June 29th to July 3d, via Pennsylvania Lines

Special low fares to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, account International Epworth League Convention. Good time for health and pleasure seekers to visit famous Rocky Mountain resorts. Get full information from ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Abigail Shorb, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 11th day of May, 1905.
JOHN R. WALTER, Executor.
Wm. McMillan, Atty. for Executor.

A BIG CONTRACT.

Klein & Heffelman Co. to Furnish Canton's New Hotel.

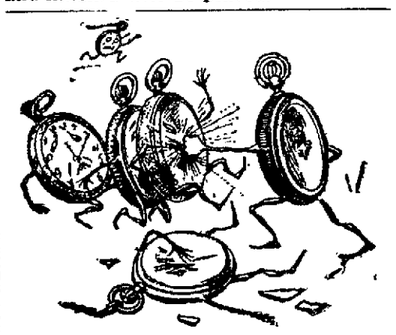
The firm of Klein & Heffelman, of Canton, has been awarded the contract for furnishing Canton's new hotel, "The Courtland." Over 10,000 yards of carpet and several car loads of furniture will be required and will represent an investment of more than $30,000.

Only the very best, and the very latest styles will be chosen. Solid mahogany of the dark dull finish will predominate throughout the house. The lobby furniture consists of massive mahogany davenports with large chairs to match, the upholstering being of rich dark leather.

The main writing and reading room off the lobby will be furnished with individual desks of fumed oak, with chairs, rockers and tables to match.

The main diningroom will have an immense Louis XIV beautifully hand carved sideboard, solid mahogany chairs upholstered in red Spanish leather and mahogany tables. The same tables and chairs will be seen in the ordinary diningroom, with a sideboard of English design in solid mahogany.

In the more than one hundred and twenty bedrooms a variety of designs and finishes will be placed.



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We do QUICK, RELIABLE Watch Repairing—just so quickly as good work can be done—always in less time than elsewhere.

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17 S. Erie St. - Massillon, O.

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Ice Cream Soda Water
With True Fruit Flavors.
5 Cents a Glass.
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Do You Need Some Bridge Work?

We make a specialty of crown and bridge work and do it painlessly.

We do all dental work in a careful manner. Call on us for advice and prices.

All Work Warranted.
Gas Given for Extracting.
Painless Extracting 25c.
Reduced Prices on All Work for a Limited Time.

Independent Phone 171. Office in Harsh Block.

THE NEW YORK DENTISTS.
Massillon, Ohio.

Big Bargains in Tailored Suits.

All This Season's Jacket Suits Greatly Reduced in Price.

When these garments were first put in stock we marked a very narrow profit on them. So you will readily understand, when we reduce them you are getting the biggest bargain ever.

The line consists of the newest effects in Eton, Blouse or Corset Coats—Skirts are all kilted and cut very full. Materials are all the very best grades of Broadcloths, Cheviots, Panamas and Brilliantines.

Reduced prices are **$5.00, $7.50, $10.00, $11.50** and **$15.00.** These are all about one third off the original prices.

We Still Have a Few of Those Stylish Brilliantine Skirts Worth $5.00, at $3.75.

THE IDEAL CO.

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